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SKETCHES

—OF THE—

PEOPLE AND PLACES

—OF—

NEW HARTFORD

—IN THE—

PAST AND PRESENT.

SECTION 1.

NEW HARTFORD, CONN.
PUBLISHED BY THE OFFICE OF THE TRIBUNE.
1883.

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INTRODUCTION.

The writer of the following "Old Times" articles began the publication of them in the New Hartford Tribune as an experiment, upon taking the proprietorship of that paper. For several years, he had been collecting material relative to the early history of the town, following his own desire to learn all that could be gleaned concerning the pioneer settlers, and the localities which their memory has made sacred to the heart of every loyal descendant. Strange to say, no one had ever before attempted any perpetuation of the old time memories which were fast passing into oblivion, until the writer and another member of his family commenced the work. A partial result of that research has been given to the public in the Litchfield county volume, in which the history of New Hartford is given in general outline, from the earliest steps which led to its settlement until the present time. That was but the outline, of which these homely sketches may be called the filling. Limited space admitted of no anecdote or family details in the former, while these form the greater part of the matter collected in the following pages.

The articles put forth as a venture, proved a success, and that a long silent chord in the popular heart was touched, was abundantly proved by the scores, perhaps hundreds, of letters and expressions of interest received by the writer from representatives of New Hartford families both at home and far away, who read with pleasure the records of those they knew in childhood, and lived over again their own youth in these traditions of the fathers, and wanderings among the hills and valleys of the old town. Had some one begun this work fifty years ago, what treasures of local history now buried forever in the silent breasts which respond to no human questioner, might have been preserved. The oldest inhabitant of the town is now of the third or fourth generation from the early settlers, and since these articles have been in preparation, a number who contributed of their early recollections to the author's note book, have been removed by death.

The demand for back numbers of the papers containing the "Old Times" articles has so far exceeded the supply, that it has been thought best to re-publish them in pamphlet form, this has been done with a careful revision, and additions and corrections have been made in many places, where subsequent information received seemed to render such change necessary.

It seems fitting that a brief sketch of the first settlement of the town, and its initial steps, should be given as a prelude to the newspaper articles.

In 1686, the General Assembly of Connecticut, fearing their colonial charter would be annulled, and the unoccupied lands of the colony sequestered, made a hasty conveyance in trust to the proprietors of Hartford and Windsor of the lands "bounded north by the province of Massachusetts, east by Farmington and Simsbury, south by Woodbury and Mattatuck, and butting west on the Ousatanuck river." When the trouble with England was over, and the colonial government again re-es-

tablished, Hartford and Windsor were loth to give up the western acres which they had come to consider their own, and after much litigation and disturbance in the matter, the General Assembly, for the sake of peace, made a compromise, and divided the lands in controversy with the claimants, Hartford and Windsor getting the eastern or more desirable portion, and the colony taking the western portion. In 1732, Hartford and Windsor divided the spoils in a deed of partition which gave to Hartford the territory now embraced in New Hartford, Winchester, Hartland, and the eastern part of Harwinton. The south-east portion, now New Hartford, was valued by the proprietors at fifteen shillings an acre, and then contained by estimation 23,942 acres. Winchester and East Harwinton were valued at ten shillings, and Hartland at only seven shillings and sixpence an acre.

Each tax-payer of Hartford on the list of 1720, or his heirs, was proprietor of an undivided share in some one of these townships, in proportion to his list. New Hartford fell to the share of one hundred and eighty-two proprietors. A committee was appointed to set off lands to such as wished to settle thereon, and all who entered their names for settling were obligated, "in two years next ensuing their agreement with the committee, to build a tenatable house of sixteen feet square on said land, and break up two or three acres of said land, and in one year more after said two years are expired, personally to inhabit by themselves or family on said land, and to be obliged to continue inhabiting on said land for the space of three years longer, after the first three years are expired."

It was decided by surveyors sent out from Hartford to view the land, that Town Hill and its immediate vicinity afforded the most suitable locality for a settlement, accordingly, home lots were laid out, half a mile in length, and twenty rods wide, on the easterly and westerly sides of a highway sixteen rods wide, also short lots eighty rods long, where suitable land could be found, near the hill. In May 1733 the General Assembly passed an act, giving the township the name of New Hartford, and in December of the same year the home lots were drawn by the proprietors, the rest of the land was laid out in divisions, and drawn from time to time, the last drawing being in 1742.

According to the records, highways were laid out, taxes levied, and lands surveyed with as great dispatch as possible, considering that the country was an unbroken wilderness, infested by wild beasts and Indians. The summer of 1734 probably saw the settlers busily at work breaking ground, and building their "tenatable houses, sixteen feet square." New Hartford was the only one of the four townships colonized by the original proprietors. The pioneers of the town were, with very few exceptions, either proprietors or sons of proprietors, members of respectable and well-to-do families in Hartford, hence the peculiar propriety of the name New Hartford. The first settlers, as accurately as can be ascertained, were heads of families, viz: Stephen Kelsey, Jonathan Marsh, Martin Smith, Zebulon Shepherd, Samuel Douglass, Eleazer Goodwin, Cyprian Watson, his son Zachariah, John Watson, Thomas Olcott, Noah Merrill, Joseph Merrill, John Merrill, John Andrus, Israel Loomis, Matthew Gillet. These were soon followed by John Seymour, Elijah Flower, Isaac Kellogg, Joseph Gilbert, Daniel Persons, Samuel Wells, John Spenceer, Samuel Benham, Jonah Richards, David Ensign, William Steel, John Edgcomb, Thomas Bidwell, Daniel Shepherd, Jonathan Merrill, and others.

The proprietors in Hartford took a fatherly interest in the little colony. They gave them a very liberal highway grant, most of which was sold from time to time for the benefit of the town, or exchanged for more convenient highways; also eighty acres for the support of a "gospel minister," and eighty more for the support of a school; also twenty acres as a gift to the first minister who should settle in town, and a grist-mill privilege. The settlement steadily grew and prospered, and in 1738 was incorporated by an act of the General Assembly.

New Hartford, March 23, 1883.

NEW HARTFORD.

ITS PEOPLE AND PLACES

—IN THE—

PAST AND PRESENT.

NUMBER ONE.

In this series of articles upon the town of New Hartford, and its inhabitants of many years ago, it seems fitting that we should commence on Town Hill, where in 1733 the first settlers of the town made their homes, and where for many years centered the interests of the township.

The Town Hill church, which has been abandoned as a place of worship since the death of Rev. Cyrus Yale in May 1854, was built in 1829. The original edifice, owing to the straitened circumstances of the settlers, was ten years in building, from 1739 to 1749, and stood just its width to the north, and its length to the east of the present church, and according to the ancient records of the town, was "fifty-five foot in length and forty foot in breadth."

It was set by the compass, and fronted the south, a door on that side opening directly into the audience-room. There were three aisles, or alleys then called,—one in the centre and one on each side, with a row of narrow pews next the wall. There were also doors,—one on the east and one on the west side,—which led by short passages into the side aisles. The high pulpit, with its overhanging sounding board, fronted the south door; on the right of the pulpit was the pew for the minister's family, on the left the widows' pew, while the deacons sat just under the

droppings of the gospel on the left of the center aisle. Two immense square front pews, one on each side of the broad aisle, were occupied by prominent citizens and their families, while the rest of the congregation were accommodated in pews of various sizes and shapes. Two inclosed pews near the centre of the house, which could be reached only by narrow passages from the side-aisles, were irreverently called "eel-pots." The galleries were on the east, west and south sides, the latter being the singers' gallery, and the stairs were in the southeast and southwest corners of the audience-room.

The old "meeting house," originally a high building, was taken possession of by the town, cut down a story and converted into a town house, and for many years used for holding town and elector's meetings. The building was cut down by stationing a chopper at each of the posts which were cut off a little at a time, letting the building settle by degrees until it had dropped low enough for the purpose sought. In November 1848, the citizens of the town desiring to hold their meetings in North Village and the Center, (now Nepaug) it was voted to sell the old building, which was accordingly done, Capt. John C. Smith and Major Sanford Brown being the purchasers at the price of \$50.

Its massive white oak timbers, seasoned by the suns and storms of more than a hundred years, were used in the building

of looms for the Greenwoods Company's cotton mills.

In the old church no chimneys were ever built, the worshippers carried foot stoves and remained all day every Sunday to attend both morning and afternoon service. Some of those who were able to do so, built near the meeting house small buildings which they called "Sabbath day houses." These were rough but comfortable, and provided with conveniences for heating and cooking. Those who came from a distance could start a fire in the Sabbath day house and thaw out, preparatory to a long session, listening to a protracted sermon. Here they could resort between the services and indulge in a hot cup of tea and a cold lunch. One of these old Sabbath day houses is still in existence. It was purchased by Grove S. Marsh in 1834, and removed north to about opposite the Yale homestead, and used by him to dress leather in. Mr. Marsh sold the building to Julius Harris who, about 1837, removed it farther north, down the hill to the cross-road, where it now stands on the corner, the property and home of Hiram J. Harris, the son of Julius.

It is an interesting fact that during the one hundred and twenty years, from the ordination of its first minister to its disbanding, the church on Town Hill had but four settled pastors,—Rev. Jonathan Marsh, from 1739 until his death in 1794; Rev. Edward D. Griffin, D. D., from 1795 to 1801; Rev. Amasa Jerome, from 1802 to 1813, and Rev. Cyrus Yale, from 1814 to 1854, with an interim of three years.

Opposite the church, a little to the north, is the house which was built by Abram Kellogg 3d, about 1804, and occupied by him as a residence until his death, which occurred about 1812. He was the great-grandson of Esq. Isaac Kellogg one of the pioneer settlers of the town, and the father of four daughters and two sons, Maria, Jerusha (Benham), Sarah (Bailey), Amanda (Morse), Publius and Col. Abram G. now living in Winsted. After Abram Kellogg's death, the

property came into the possession of Roswell Marsh, and was occupied as a tavern several years by Daniel Johnson. Luther Loomis bought the place in 1820 and lived there until 1844, when he built the house now owned and occupied by Grove S. Marsh. In this house Mr. Loomis' five daughters were born, viz: Eliza, Mary Ann, Caroline, Esther and Sarah. John P. Kellogg purchased the place and lived there until May 1879, when he died. His widow and her brother Eli J. Merrill now reside here.

Opposite this place was the house of Stephen Chubb, a blacksmith, who came to this town from Barkhamsted in 1755, and who was probably the first white man who ever had a home in the latter town. The house was afterwards occupied by Plato King, who lived there until he moved away from town. After King, the house was occupied by the widow of Shubael Crow, and later by Elijah Northrup and Douglass Williams. The latter sold the old house to Henry A. Kellogg, who occupied it as a residence several years when he removed to his present residence and tore down the old one. Mr. Kellogg still preserves a portion of the old "King house" which is attached to his barn and used as a cow house, some of the lath and plastering still remaining upon it.

On the opposite side of the street was the place of Col. Earles Thorp, who commanded a regiment of militia. His regiment paraded on Town Hill in the fall of 1806. The neighbors turned out and prepared the ground for the parade, blasted out rocks, leveled off, etc. This place was afterwards owned and occupied by Dr. Andrew Abernethy, a practicing physician, who came here about 1806. Some years later, the place was owned and occupied by Douglass Williams, and then by Virgil W. Kellogg, a brother of Henry A. Kellogg. The place is now owned by Mrs. Julie P. Smith, the authoress, and used as a dwelling by her farm overseer. It is on the corner of Town Hill street and the cross road which leads over to West Hill. Just south of this house there was a house oc-

cupied by Solomon Kellogg, but it was destroyed several years ago. In 1818 stones were taken from the walls of the old cellar and laid in the cellar walls of the house where Daniel Royce now lives.

On the opposite side of the cross road is Esperanza, the beautiful home of Mrs. Julie P. Smith, a description of which will appear in the next article of this series.

NUMBER TWO.

The place on Town Hill now known as "Esperanza" was built by Rev. Amasa Jerome, the third pastor of the Town Hill church, who had charge from 1802 until 1813, when he resigned on account of failing health, though he continued to reside there until his death, in 1832.

Mr. Jerome came to New Hartford from West Stockbridge, Mass. His first wife was Lucy the daughter of Governor Treadwell of Farmington; she died in the Dr. Abernethy house, mentioned in last number, two years after Mr. J's settlement, leaving a son George T., who was one of twins, the other having died immediately after birth.

Mr. Jerome's second wife was Roxy L. Hodges of Torrington, who survived her husband until 1857, when she died in Bloomfield at the house of her son. By his second wife Mr. Jerome had five children, Lucy T. married Rev. Josiah Brewer, who was a missionary to Turkey. She is now a widow, and lives most of the time in Bloomfield.

Amasa H., died in Bloomfield several years ago. Emily died when six years old. Emily W., married Chas. M. Owen and now lives in Bloomfield. Timothy G., remained in New Hartford with his mother some years after his father's death; he now lives in Bloomfield. Sarah Elizabeth married Norman B. Merrill and now lives in the south part of the town. After Mr. Jerome was dismissed from New Hartford, he was settled at Wadsworth, Ohio, but being taken sick soon after, never removed his family to that place. His son George T., died at Cape Vincent, N. Y., about ten years ago.

After Mr. Jerome's death, the place was occupied by his widow and children until 1849, when it was purchased by Rufus Rood, who lived there until his death, July 4th, 1859. During Mr. Rood's ownership of the place the house burned down, but was immediately rebuilt. Mrs. Julie P. Smith the authoress, purchased the place in 1872 of Frederick Lyman, since which time it has been her residence, except during the coldest months of winter each year. Mrs. Smith has under her own personal supervision completely metamorphosed this farm and buildings. The house has been added to from time to time, until it scarcely bears a resemblance to its original appearance. In the reception room on the first floor is retained the old fireplace, and above it in ancient characters is inscribed this legend, "The ornament of a house are the friends who frequent it." Small buildings or lodges have been erected in different parts of the grounds and painted in unique but tasteful colors. Summer houses are placed here and there, and even the old scraggy apple trees support observatories reached by steps and ladders. Stone walls have been handsomely laid to serve as fences, and the grounds thoroughly drained at great expense. To the south and west of the house, on the West Hill cross-road, a troublesome swale has by the inventive mind of the gifted owner, been transformed into a fairy-like lake, surrounded by every known variety of lilly and water flower, while a majestic maple grove hard by, well supplied with tables and benches, serves for a delightful resort where croquet and picnics may be indulged in by the hosts of visitors who are entertained every summer at the mansion. The wide space left by the pioneers of 1733 on each side of the street fronting "Esperanza" has been beautified by Mrs. Smith, rocks having been dug out, the grounds leveled off, and young trees,—maple, elm, pine and hemlock,—have been thickly set, so that in another generation the entire frontage will present the appearance of a well planned grove.

Immediately opposite "Esperanza", but a few years ago, stood the house occupied for more than twenty years by Mrs. Prosperina Goodwin, the widow of Jeduthun Goodwin, and the mother of Judge Hiram Goodwin now living in the village of Riverton formerly Hitchcockville. This house in its day was considered the handsomest residence on Town Hill. The house was built by Capt. William Cook, who was a blacksmith, and forged every nail used in its construction upon his own anvil. Captain Cook sold the place to Rev. Edward Dorr Griffin, D. D., the second minister of the Town Hill church. Dr. Griffin was afterwards president of Williams College. From 1814 to 1822 this house was occupied by Rev. Cyrus Yale, the fourth and last pastor ever settled on Town Hill, and in it Mr. Yale's two eldest sons were born. Mrs. Goodwin, or "Aunt Pina" as she was affectionately called by her neighbors and friends, was the sister of Plato King mentioned in number one of this series, and like her brother was a person of more than ordinary intelligence and education. She died in 1860 at the age of 85, and was buried in the Town Hill burying ground. The house was painted white, two stories, and had directly in front a well, over which was built a covering with a tall peaked roof. Mrs. Goodwin was the last occupant of the house, for in 1866 it was torn down, and all trace of it is now extinguished.

On the opposite side of the road a short distance to the north, we come to the fine old "Yale homestead," which has the appearance of a quiet and elegant retreat. The house, on which additions and improvements have been frequently made, still retains to an outside observer its appearance of thirty years ago, probably by the special design of Mr. Yale's children who make it their summer home, and wish to preserve from change so far as possible the home of their childhood. It stands well back from the road, surrounded by stately shade trees, the grounds in front are well cared for, with seats placed here and there in shaded localities. The house

was built in 1822 for Rev. Cyrus Yale by Captain Norman Merrill, "Father Yale," as he was reverently and affectionately titled by those who knew him best, came to New Hartford in 1813, and continued until 1834, when he resigned and went to Ware, Mass., remaining there until 1837, when he was recalled to the Town Hill church, and remained in its pastorate until his death in 1854. On the ground where the house stands was the house of Selah Merrill, an old-fashioned linden dwelling. It was torn down when Rev. Mr. Yale built the present one. Selah Merrill was the son of Dr. Eldad Merrill, a practising physician in town in the last century.

Rev. Mr. Yale was a native of Lee, Mass., he married Asenath Bradley of the same place. Their children were, Cyrus now of New York city; John who for many years has been a practising physician in Ware, Mass.; J. Bradley who died in New Hartford in 1853; Jane Maria died at the age of 13; Elisha died in infancy; Richard H., now of New Orleans, La.; Mary E., and Martha R., twins, the former died in 1852, the latter is now living in Philadelphia the widow of Rev. Elias R. Beadle, D. D., an eminent divine, and Lucy T., who married Mr. Horace W. Pitkin of Philadelphia, she died at the old homestead July 9th, 1880.

The house now owned and occupied by Samuel A. Hawley, was built by Lieut. Isaac Steele for his son Roderick, who a few years after its erection removed to the "Genesee country," New York state. Lieutenant (pronounced in those days "Light'n't") Steele lived in a house which stood about five rods north of the house now owned and occupied by the widow of Isaac P. Steele. He was a man of considerable property, and had two sons and eight daughters. His second son, Isaac P. Steele, was for twenty years tax collector for this town. He was the father of Hubert A., the late R. Gaylord, Catherine, (Mrs. Woodward of Wolcottville) Angeline, and Mrs. Seth C. Paine. He died Jan. 27, 1857.

The next house, on the opposite side of

the road, now owned and occupied by Daniel Royce, was built by Jonathan Rossiter in 1818. This was the place upon which Rev. Jonathan Marsh, the first pastor of the Town Hill church, lived and died. His house stood just back of the present one, the foundation of the old house may still be seen, the cellar having been filled up with the walls standing. When the original house was raised (about 1740) Rev. Mr. Marsh said to the men present that they must cut away the white birches between there and Mr. Israel Loomis' house before they could have anything to eat or drink, as he wanted to see his nearest neighbors' house. They fell to, and cut the way clear, when the refreshments, including a goodly supply of rum, were forthcoming. It was the universal custom in those days to provide rum for all extraordinary occasions, religious, political, or social.

Rev. Jonathan Marsh was the son of Rev. Jonathan Marsh, long the honored pastor of the church at Windsor, and of Margaret Whiting, his wife, who came of an eminent colonial family. He was born at Windsor, 1714. He graduated at Yale College in 1735. After completing his theological studies he accepted the call to New Hartford, where he was ordained, December, 1739, where he spent his life, and where he died, in 1794, aged eighty years. He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Sheldon, of Hartford, February 26, 1740-41, who died, after bearing him six children, May 20, 1749. On May 27, 1751, he married Mariana Keith, a young widow with two daughters, sister of John Lawrence, treasurer of the colony, a lady of many accomplishments, whose friends opposed her burying her remains in the wilderness of New Hartford. This wife, who survived her husband, was always called "Madame Marsh" by his parishioners; she also bore him six children. The following pen-portrait of him is from Rev. Frederick Marsh's recollections:

"Mr. Marsh was above the medium height and size of men, well proportioned, grave and venerable in appearance, of a

social turn of mind, and accustomed to wear a large wig. He was settled on the half way plan; was Arminian in his theological views. In his preaching, as I remember him, when about fourteen years old, was not animated, and, as it seemed to me, never earnest and rousing. I remember to have been seriously affected on seeing and hearing him address the people on funeral occasions."

Of Mr. Marsh's twelve children, seven daughters and five sons, all but one, Jonathan, lived to attain the age of maturity. The daughters were all married, Ann to Zeb. Seymour of Hartford; Jerusha to Joseph King of Middletown; Elizabeth to Jerijah Merrill of New Hartford, she is buried in the cemetery on Town Hill; Margaret to Luke Cooley; Fanny to John Collins; Mary to Abner Beach of Goshen; and Hannah to Caleb Watson of New Hartford, from whom she was separated, and afterwards became the second wife of William Ellery of Hartford.

The oldest son Joseph Whiting, was the first graduate of Yale College from New Hartford, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Marsh of Town Hill, went to the West Indies, probably on the Havana expedition, and died there in 1764 at the age of twenty-one. Daniel settled in New Hartford; Isaac married Lucy, daughter of Deacon Martin Smith, removed to Tyringham, Mass., and died there in 1792; John Lawrence married Lucy, the widow of Isaac, they were married in Barkhamsted in 1796, by Col. Israel Jones, Jr., Justice of the Peace.

Rev. Mr. Marsh had a negro slave who did the work about his house and farm. The negro's name was Moses. About forty rods south-east of the house was an orchard of some fifty apple trees which were set by this slave; it was always called "Moses' orchard." At the south-east corner of the orchard were potash works, probably owned by the Rev. Mr. Marsh. In 1825, probably fifty years after this "potash" was destroyed, leached ashes were taken from the spot, spread upon the land, and proved an excellent fertilizer. Jonathan Rossiter bought this place in 1814 of Asa Goodwin, for

many years town clerk, and who is well remembered by many now living. Mr. Goodwin, who lived here from 1806 to 1814, purchased the place in 1806 of William and Samuel Lawrence, relatives of the widow of its original owner.

In "old times" a little stimulant was considered essential to health, as well as pleasing to the appetite, and in baying time, especially, it was customary to provide it for laborers on the farm. Father Marsh was a careful man, and knew that cider brandy sometimes "biteth like a serpent." One day he presented his man Moses with a bottle containing a moderate quantity of the aforesaid article, and with the intention of diverting the negro's attention from the quantity to the superior quality of the liquor, told him that it was a good many years old. Moses took the bottle, held it up to the light, and with a disappointed look in his eye, replied: "Yes, Massa, but berry small of his age."

NUMBER THREE.

Having left the Daniel Royce place, we will cross the road, and a few rods to the north come to the old Loomis place. This may well be designated "old" as it is said to have been the first "home lot" upon which a house was built by the pioneers of 1733. The original dwelling stood where the old house is now going to decay, and was built by Israel Loomis, one of the first settlers of the town. Mr. Loomis was a comparatively young man, 29 years of age, when he came in 1733 to the wilds of New Hartford. In 1737 he was married to Sarah Simmons. His children were Mary, Israel, Laura, Joseph, Israel, Abigail and Ashbel. The first named Israel, Ashbel and Abigail died in early childhood.

Lieutenant Loomis, as he was then called, seems to have been a man of military tastes, he was lieutenant of the first company or trainband ever organized in town in 1752, and from a reference in the records to powder taken by him from the town stock in 1758, it is inferred that he commanded a detachment of men from

this town at the attack on Ticonderoga. He died September 10, 1781, in the 78th year of his age. In the record of his death he is called "Deacon Israel Loomis," though there is no other authority for so designating him. It is probable that he was a godly man, and sometimes officiated in the capacity of deacon during the absence or illness of the regular church officer. His wife Sarah died November 1791, in the 80th year of her age.

His son Joseph was married in 1786 to Mary Crise. Their children were Mary, Joseph, Israel, Luther and Abigail. He was a cooper by trade, and held the position of town clerk from 1789 to 1805. The habitable house now standing on the Loomis place, was built by him. This property remained in possession of Joseph Loomis' descendants until shortly before the death of Frederick Loomis, Dec. 8, 1881, when it was sold by his conservator to Calvin Barrett. The family of Israel Loomis, Jr., will be mentioned in another number.

A short distance down the hill, to the north, on the east side of the road, we arrive at the farm originally owned by Jonathan Marsh, one of the proprietors and first settlers of the town. His dwelling stood about ten rods south of the present house. Here he lived and died, and succeeding him, the place was owned and occupied by Jonathan Marsh, Jr. The present house was built in 1800 by the grandson of the former and son of the latter, Ashbel Marsh, Sr., who died there in 1815. The large beautiful maple trees in front of the house were set by him, five of them when the house was first built, but two of which are now living, those are the ones nearest the house. The others were taken from East mountain and brought there bound in a bundle, and to the yoke of a pair of cattle, by withees, there were about twenty-four trees of them in all. This was about 1808. Jonathan Marsh, Jr., died in the new house in 1802. In 1776 Ashbel Marsh and his uncle Joseph Marsh had the only two carts on Town Hill. In those days ox sleds were used for all farm work. These

two carts were in constant demand by the neighbors, who borrowed them. Mr. Eliphalet Austin, who lived in the old yellow house which stood opposite the depot of the Hartford & Conn. Western Railroad, once hired Ashbel Marsh's ox cart to go to Farmington. These carts were made by Jonathan Marsh 3d, the brother of Ashbel. About 1776, a strip of land running entirely across from road to road on the cross way, opposite Hiram Harris' house, about twenty-five acres in all, was offered by Daniel Marsh (a son of Rev. Jonathan) to Ashbel for his ox-cart, and refused.

The wife of Ashbel Marsh, Sr., was Abigail Ward, their children were Esther, the widow of Luther Loomis, now living in New Britain; Chloe, widow of Samuel Hotchkiss, now living with her son Corriell in Collinsville; Ashbel, George, who died in Killingworth, December 20, 1879; Grove S. and James W. The three living brothers are now residents of New Hartford. The youngest of the above is now 77, and the oldest 91 years of age, and the combined ages of the five is four hundred and twenty-six years, or an average of 85 +.

There was on this old farm once a tannery, which stood east of the house about twenty-five or thirty rods. Four vats of this tannery still remain. At the death of Ashbel Marsh, the farm and homestead fell to his son, Ashbel Marsh, Jr., (now living) who resided there until 1878, the place having descended from father to son for four generations.

The place nearly opposite, though a little to the north of the old Marsh homestead, was owned by Capt. William Cook, who came to the town from Harwinton about 1786 and purchased the property of Jeremiah Dart in 1795. Capt. Cook was a blacksmith, and had his shop three or four rods south of his house towards Town Hill. Between his house and shop there formerly ran a road to West Hill which came out near Herman Holcomb's old barn. Capt. Cook was a prominent man in his day, and represented New Hartford in the legislature from 1813 to

1818. His wife was Theodosia, the daughter of Theodore Gilbert, to whom he was married February 14, 1788. He was the father of William Cook who died here Dec. 13, 1871, and the grandfather of Miss Ada J. Cook now living here. His other children were Laura, who married a Mr. Newell, and afterwards a Mr. Hotchkiss; Theodosia married Harlow Spencer, removed to St. Louis, Mo., where she died March 11, 1878; Delia, who never married; Calvin, who was a practising physician in North village, where he died September 27, 1841; Richard, a graduate of Yale College, and a lawyer of unusual ability for one of his years, died at Toledo, Ohio, November 13, 1839. The place was afterwards owned for many years by Ralph Merrill, who died November 7, 1874. The house was burned a few years since, but has since been rebuilt by Daniel Royce whose son Bradley now occupies it.

Some little distance below, on the same side of the road, is the place formerly owned by Deacon John Brown, who came to New Hartford from Canton about 1800. Deacon Brown was a very upright man, intelligent and influential. When he was young he studied for the ministry. He took a great interest in education, being for many years school visitor, and was an interesting speaker. An old man who lived near him for many years, says he was a kind-hearted, generous neighbor. He was deacon of the Town Hill church, and from its organization in 1829 until his death in 1849, he was a deacon of the Cong. church in North village. He married for his second wife the widow of Elisha Case, who for many years prior to his death in 1824, was one of the most prominent business men in this town. Before Deacon Brown, this place was owned and occupied by Asahel Jones, who removed to West Hill upon the farm where William Markham afterwards lived. This Mr. Jones afterwards removed to the West. After Dea. Brown, the place was owned for a number of years by Robert Henderson, during whose ownership the house burned and was rebuilt. Mr. Hen-

derson died upon the place, and the property has since been purchased by Martin Wilcox, whose son Frederick now lives there.

Opposite the Deacon Brown place, there was formerly a house occupied for many years by Daniel Marsh, the son of Rev. Jonathan. He sold the place to Ashbel Marsh, Sen., many years ago, and moved west. His son Sheldon, married Lydia, daughter of Theodore Gilbert, who died in Paris, N. Y., in 1853. Asa Gilbert lived in the house afterwards, and after him Stephen Russell, who was the last occupant. The house was two story; it was torn down about 1805 by Ashbel Marsh, Sen., who used the stone from the cellar to lay the wall in front of his own place.

NUMBER FOUR.

The place on the corner of the cross way leading over to the "Steele road" is that of Hiram Harris. His dwelling is the old "Sabbath day house" moved there from Town Hill by his father, Julius Harris, who now lives with him. The ground, about two acres, upon which the house stands was given to Mrs. Harris by her father, Chauncey Mix. An account of the removal of this "Sabbath day house" from near the Town Hill church has been given. Before the present building was moved on to this place, there stood upon it an old house, occupied many years ago by a man by the name of Merrill.

The next place on the cross road was the farm of Capt. John Merrill who was a thorough going farmer, he gave his place to Chauncey Mix for taking care of him in his old age. He died in 1812, or thereabouts. The present house was built by Chauncey Mix, Jr., who lived there several years, and sold the place to Alvin Shepard who gave it to Luzern Wells. It is now owned by Hiram Harris.

Just beyond Capt. Merrill's was the house and farm of Chauncey Mix. The house is now torn down and removed, but the cellar remains surrounded by lilac bushes, which blossom every spring in

great profusion. Mr. Mix's wife was a sister of John Merrill of Barkhamsted. They had six daughters and one son, as follows: Polly married Henry Kilbourn; Laura married Matthew Gillett; Lavinia married William Hart; Chauncey married Lucy Cook; he died on Cotton Hill where he lived a few years. Betsey married Rufus Harris, and is now living with her son Luman in Pine Meadow; Amanda married Norris Seger, and is now living at Whitesville, N. Y., and Sophie married Julius Harris. Mrs. Julius Harris and Mrs. William Hart have both died in this town within a few years, and in the "Sabbath day house" on the corner—Mrs. Hiram Harris being the daughter of the latter. There was no other house on the cross road, as near as the writer can learn, within the recollection of any one now living.

We now return to the Town Hill road, and a short distance to the north on the west side of the way, we come to the modern white house which is on "Cherry Farm." This place was formerly owned by Joseph Marsh, who died in 1812 at the advanced age of nearly ninety-four years. He was a bachelor, and gave the place to his nephew, Jonathan Marsh, 3d, who married Damaris Pitkin June 29, 1780. They were the parents of Rev. Frederick Marsh of Winchester, who died in 1873 at the age of ninety-two years; Wyllys; Lucy, (Mrs. Chas. B. Richards); Electa, Cynthia and Jonathan Pitkin. The latter was a prominent man, and is well remembered by many now living. He was the father of Elizabeth Marsh, an accomplished woman and the first wife of the late R. Gaylord Steele; she died Feb. 28, 1865. Jonathan P. Marsh died in Dec. 1837. The present house was built by his widow, Mrs. Temperance Marsh, in 1850. The old house of Jonathan Marsh 3d still stands upon the place, and is used as a barn, the interior having been altered for the purpose, though it retains its original shape. The place was recently sold by Arthur G. and Vara E. Steele, grandchildren of Jonathan P. Marsh, to Mrs. Roxana Metcalf

of Riverton, who leased it to Morton Sanford, keeper of the town poor.

The next house, which stands on the east side of the road, a few rods to the north, known as the Wyllys Marsh place, was built by Nehemiah, Dennis and Jared Andruss who lived there several years. Nehemiah was the father of Leonard and Willard Andruss, both well known about here, the latter now living in Barkhamsted. Wyllys Marsh was the son of Jonathan 3d, and lived upon this place many years. He died March 26, 1867. After his death, the place was sold to John Boyle who died there April 7, 1877, and though his family still live in the house, the farm is owned by Henry M. Gates of North Village.

Immediately after leaving this place, the road begins curving to the east, and at the foot of a steep pitch, about a hundred rods distant, we come to the junction of the Town and West Hill roads. At these forks formerly stood a small unpainted house, which was built in the fall of 1819 by Elihu Webster, the father of Mrs. Wm. Cook, who died Jan. 10, 1879. This place has been owned and occupied by different ones from time to time—among whom was Correll U. Hotchkiss, now of Collinsville. The house was burned August 9, 1879, it being owned and occupied at the time by Mrs. Mary Munson, (or Barrett,) and the present one which stands some 20 or 30 feet to the north and east, was built the following autumn, and is now owned and occupied by Riley Stillman, who purchased it in the spring of 1882.

The house of H. H. Stone was built by Edward F. Marsh about 1844. It was afterwards owned and occupied by Samuel Hotchkiss, a son-in-law of Ashbel Marsh, Sr. Mr. Stone purchased the farm in 1864 and has lived there ever since. Just above Mr. Stone's house there once stood the first school house of the North End district. It was converted into a dwelling house and was occupied by different families. It was torn down about seventy years ago.

In 1845, Archibald Marsh built the house on the south side of the road now

owned by the children of Michael J. Buckley. Archibald Marsh was the son of Wyllys; he sold the farm to D. Byron Hoskins of whom it was purchased by J. S. Hallock, and sold by him to Timothy Buckley, the uncle of Michael J. Buckley.

This farm was originally known as the "Moody place," having been owned by Adonijah Moody, one of the early settlers of the town, and afterwards by his son Ebenezer. Peletiah Allyn, the first settler of Barkhamsted, married Sarah Smith Moody, widow of Adonijah, and daughter of Deacon Martin Smith, and in this connection we quote a clause from the published history of New Hartford. "The present line of highway from Town Hill to Spruce Brook was purchased of Peletiah Allyn and Sarah (Moody) Allyn, his wife, in 1757. It runs through what was once the Moody farm. This road was again altered within the memory of old inhabitants, from the house of H. H. Stone. It formerly described a southerly curve, avoiding a steep hill above the brook."

The "Moody house" stood below the present house several rods in the field—the old cellar place may still be distinguished. Here was taught the first select school ever held in New Hartford, by Harold Wyllys, of Hartford, in 1812. Anson Brown of Colebrook, and Dr. Thomas Brinsmade each taught this select school. Capt. Friend White lived in this old house for many years, he was the father of Friend and George White, still well remembered by many. Capt. White had one daughter, the wife of Andrew Driggs, and mother of Martin Driggs, who died here July 22, 1881.

We have now arrived at the small bridge which crosses Spruce Brook, just above which, is the road which has for many years been known as "Johnny Cake Lane." We will pause here, and in the next number lead our readers over a new field, intending before this series is finished, to return to Town Hill and give many additional historic facts relative to that interesting portion of New Hartford.

NUMBER FIVE.

Having approached North Village as far as the junction of "Johnny Cake Lane," formerly the Albany turnpike, and Town Hill road, we will retrace our steps to the forks of the Town and West Hill roads, taking the latter we will renew our journey. Before reaching any house, we come to a road branching off to the right, towards the north. Immediately ascending a steep hill, we find at the top, the house and farm of Lyman Moulthrop. This was formerly known as the Newton place, it having been owned and occupied by Israel Newton who purchased the place about 1798 of Gustavus Kilbourn, who is supposed to have been its original proprietor. Mr. Newton died in 1799. He was the father of Francis Newton, a surveyor, who, with his sister Betsey, lived in the house until 1862, when he sold the property to Mr. Moulthrop and removed to Barkhamsted. Francis Newton had two brothers, Erasmus and Clark, and three sisters, Lina, Betsey and Clarissa. He studied surveying himself without any instruction, went to Hartford, bought his books, and applied himself until he mastered the science. He was a very accurate and reliable surveyor, and a quiet, unassuming man. He died in Unionville October 2d, 1881. Mr. Moulthrop tore down the Newton house and built the present one on the old cellar in 1863. He also built the small house just north, for his son George L. in 1878.

The next house on this road, about a quarter of a mile north, in the hollow, was built by Aurora, George and Consider Hopkins, more than 80 years ago. Afterwards, the place was owned and occupied by John Skinner. After Mr. Skinner, the place was owned by Asa Crane, who in 1819 built a cider mill just back of the house. He had a large family, all of whom died of consumption, a long row of graves, towards the eastern boundary of the village cemetery, indicates the resting place of this family. Mr. Crane was a good citizen, universally respected. He used to shave shingles, John Blakesley

lived with him when a boy, and learned of him the trade of making shingles. In those days, from 50 to 80 years ago, all the shingles used were rived out and shaved by hand. They were far better than those of the present day, the grain not being crossed, they would last twice, perhaps three times, as long as modern shingles sawed or cut by machinery. Mr. Tertius Wadsworth bought this place afterwards, and a man by the name of Clark Rice lived there. One night, after Mr. Rice and his family had retired (several small children being in the trundle bed in the room with their parents) one of the little ones was awakened by a cat or something in their bed, so the youngster called out, "Pa, there's something in the bed." No, there is not," said Rice, "lie still and go to sleep." Soon all the occupants of the trundle bed set up an outcry, "There's something in the bed." Rice, wishing to quiet the children, but skeptical about there being sufficient grounds for the disturbance, got up, turned down the coverings and there espied a black and white cat nestled down with the children. He seized the intruder by the tail, when whew! he found the monster to be a pole cat. The consequences were too fragrant to be described. The place has ever since been known as "Skunk Hollow," and the hero of the story was ever afterwards called "Skunk Rice." The place was afterwards owned by Timothy Buckley, and at the present time by Daniel Muleunry. For several years the house was unoccupied as a residence, though now a colored man by the name of Adams lives in it.

On this road, about half a mile north, where the ground is much higher, there were many years ago two houses, owned and occupied by Stephen and Elisha Rust, the latter was the father of Raizemon, Elisha, Norman, Truman, Obed and Cyprian, the last named was killed at the battle of Antietam while fighting for the Union as Sergeant in Co. C. 8th Conn. Volunteers. He was also the father of Mrs. Homan Seger and Mrs. Austin Messenger both now living, the former in

Canton, the latter in Southington. Elisha Rust removed to Barkhamsted and died in that town. Stephen moved to Pennsylvania. These two houses were never occupied afterwards, they went to decay or were taken down. There were no other houses in New Hartford on this road, which comes out near Uriel Spencer's stone house in Barkhamsted, on the old North Country Road.

We will now counter-march until we arrive at the West Hill road, and in the next number continue our journey towards West Hill.

NUMBER SIX.

The road from the place formerly known as Skunk Hollow enters the West Hill road in two branches, diverging at the top of a steep pitch, one branch winding down to the west, the other to the east. These form a considerable angle which is open and unoccupied. Directly opposite this angle was a small shop and dam on Spruce brook. This mill privilege was built by Samuel E. Judd in 1837 for the manufacture of saw handles, etc., and was used for that purpose about fifteen years, but finally became useless. The site of the dam is still distinguishable. About ten feet above the bridge which crosses the brook near where the "new road" branches off from the West Hill road, many years ago stood a saw mill. This was one of the oldest water privileges in town. It was abandoned before the recollection of the oldest living citizen, and no discernible trace of it remains. A few rods above is the house now owned and occupied by Richmond Burrows. This house was built by Samuel E. Judd in 1838. Mr. Judd sold his property in New Hartford and removed to Ohio in 1842. The place has since been owned by Samuel Hotchkiss, Joseph Marsh, Edward Marsh, and Lovitt Stimson, the last of whom sold it to the present owner.

The next house, which stands on the opposite side of the road, was owned and occupied for a great many years by

Elijah Strong, Jr. Mr. Strong was a carpenter and joiner, and came to New Hartford from Windsor with his father, who lived in Pine Meadow. Mr. Strong (Elijah, Jr.) had two sons, Edward and Thomas, and four daughters, viz: Irene (Hubbell), Elizabeth (Strong); Mary married Samuel E. Judd, previously mentioned. She is still living in Hudson, O., where her husband is a prominent man. Jane married Geo. F. Sadd, her cousin. These, of whom but one is now living, were the children of Mr. Strong's first wife, Mary Sadd, a sister of Harvey Sadd, who will be mentioned in a future number. Mr. Strong's second wife was Lavinia Barber, who for a number of years lived in the family of Esq. Wm. G. Williams. She never had any children. Mr. Strong was a singing teacher, and his family were all musicians. He died Sept. 1, 1850. The old house was built by the brothers Aurora, George and Consider Hopkins. It was owned for a number of years by Mrs. Sophia Eggleston, who had two sons, Horatio and Philander, soldiers in Co. "F", 2d Conn. Heavy Artillery. These young men both died in the service of their country. They are buried side by side in the village cemetery, one tombstone marking the two graves. The place is now owned by Calvin Burrett, who lives there.

Before another house is reached, the road leads off to the north towards the Jesse Dutton place, now owned by his son Frederick Dutton. This is the only house now standing on this road in the town of New Hartford.

Beyond this place, about 40 rods, there was, many years ago, a log house in which lived Joseph Drake, the father of Warren Drake of Pine Meadow, who had a large family. Ralph Seymour, the father of Carleton Seymour of Pine Meadow, married two of Mr. Drake's daughters. There was also another log house on this road before the town line is reached. An orchard near where this house once stood is called the "Granny White Orchard."

Mr. Dutton was a blacksmith, and formerly lived further on up West Hill where

Lafayette N. Barrett now lives, and had a shop near by. He died in August, 1850. Upon this road, many years ago, there stood a house just to the right, about a quarter of a mile before reaching the Dutton place, which was the home of Mr. Markham, the father of the late William Markham. Before Mr. Markham, William McNary lived in this house. Mr. McNary was the father of Capt. George McNary, whose widow lived for many years on the place now the residence of Bentley W. Frazier. He was the grandfather of Mrs. Ira Howd and Miss Julia McNary, both now living in the South East district. William McNary died suddenly in the field one day, and Mr. Markham married his widow. After Mr. Markham died, the widow again married Captain Friend White.

Returning to the main West Hill road, and continuing on about a quarter of a mile, we arrive at the small farm house for many years known as the Friend Holcomb place. Friend Holcomb, who died April 20, 1850, was the father of Candace, who now as the widow of James Langdon, lives in Quincy, Illinois; of Henry Holcomb now living in North Village; of Caroline, Mrs. Franklin Watson who lives near Bakerville; of Fidelia, Mrs. H. G. Loomis of Hartford; of Frederick who committed suicide in Southington, in 1858; and Robert Holcomb, now of Southington. These were the children of Mr. Holcomb's first wife, who was Lydia Roberts, she died Dec. 18, 1837. Mr. Holcomb's second wife was Susan Beach of Winchester. Her children are Harriet, now living in Winsted, the wife of Peter De Mars; Hubert F. the present owner and occupant of the place; Clarissa, who died at the age of fifteen; and James now living in Bloomfield. Mrs. Holcomb, the widow of Friend, is now living with her daughter Mrs. De Mars, in Winsted.

The house was built by Phineas Holcomb in 1809 or 1810. He was the brother of Schuyler, Herman and Friend, he died in Granby many years ago, leaving a widow and two children, viz: James

H. Holcomb, a lawyer of Hartford, who for several years has resided in Europe; and Mrs. Harvey B. Elmore, who died in Chicago about 1847. The latter was the mother of Sergeant Edwin Harvey Elmore who was killed at the battle of Antietam while gallantly fighting with his company ("C," 8th C. V.) in the defence of his country. The widow of Phineas Holcomb married Esquire Roger Mills of North Village.

The house (after Phineas Holcomb's death) was owned by a man by the name of Rowley, and then by John Roberts who came from Litchfield. He was the grandfather of Cephas Roberts, now of North Village, and the father of the first wife of Friend Holcomb, to whom he sold the place.

Beyond this house nearly half a mile, on the top of the steep hill, lived Phineas Holcomb, Sen., who, beside the sons named, was the father of several daughters—as follows: Betsey, married Esq. James Thorp. Susan married Addison Thorp; Julia, Deacon James Merrill; Harriet, Shubael Crow; and Sophronia, Douglass Williams. The old house upon this farm (which stood upon one of the most slightly eminences in the town) was taken down by Hermau Holcomb who built the house on the opposite side of the road, where with his son Herman A. he now lives. This farm, as conducted by its present owner, is one of the most productive in New Hartford; in addition to a large dairy, Mr. Holcomb raises great quantities of strawberries and other small fruits for the Hartford, Winsted and home markets.

Having now reached the summit of West Hill, with Town Hill to the south and East Mountain beyond, with the hills and mountains of Barkhamsted and North Canton, dotted with their churches, farm houses, wood lots and cultivated fields, stretching far away to the north and east, we will rest here and journey onward towards the lovely lake in another number.

NUMBER SEVEN.

Journeying westward from the Herman

Holcomb place, the first house we come to is a small one on the right hand side, which was built about 1810 by Luther Loomis and Shubael Crow for a carpenter's shop, and was for some years used by them for that purpose. It was converted into a dwelling by Ebenezer Goodwin, the father of Horace Goodwin who lives near by. Mr. Goodwin and his wife both died in this house. This dwelling was occupied for many years by Luther Barrett, who died in 1863.

The large brick house, which stands on the corner of this road and one leading to the south, was built in 1832 by Edward Seymour, a son of Sylvester Seymour. Its owner and builder died suddenly Oct. 21, 1879, and his family (wife, son and two daughters), now reside there. Upon the same site, there was formerly an old house owned and occupied by Michael Olmsted, who removed with his family to the west many years ago.

Passing on to the west a few rods, there is a road leading to the north. A few rods from the corner, many years ago, was a small house occupied by Elias Seymour and wife. He was the son of John Seymour, the first of the name who settled in this town and who lived in this house, and undoubtedly built it. He was the father of twenty children, the majority of whom came with him, it is supposed about 1750. Six of his sons settled in New Hartford as follows, William, Uriah, Elias, Hezekiah, Elijah and David. His daughters married into the Steele, Flower, Marsh, Smith, Andruss, Moody and Kellogg families, so there must be many of his descendants still living here, besides those of the Seymour name. John Seymour, Sen., (the father of this John, who died in Hartford in 1748,) was one of the original proprietors of the town, and bequeathed his property here to his son.

Beyond this place nearly half a mile, on the left side, stands the brick house built by William Markham in 1832. Mr. Markham was the father of nine children, viz: William, ex-Mayor of Atlanta, Ga., Willard, Sidney, Lester, Jeremiah, Olive, Harriet, Caroline, (Mrs. W. E. Thompson,

of North Village), and John H.—the two last named are the children of his second wife, who was the widow of Calvin Bushnell, of Hartland,—these children are all living except Willard and Sidney. An old house occupied by Mr. Markham previous to his building the present one, stood a few rods north. After Mr. Markham's death, May 4, 1856, the place was sold to Timothy Tucker. It is now owned by Ernest Poly, who lives upon it.

Returning to the main highway, a short distance on, we come to a house which stands in the forks of the road. Here seventy-five years ago, lived Jesse Dutton. After him, Samuel Markham, who was the brother of William Markham, lived here. It has since been owned and occupied by different persons. The present owner is Lafayette N. Barrett.

Passing on to the right of these forks, the first place reached is the farm of John S. Burwell, who purchased the property in 1867 of Harvey Tucker, the grandson of Benjamin Tucker, who owned and occupied the place seventy-five years ago, and who died upon it in the year 1855. Benjamin Tucker raised a family of four sons and two daughters; one of the latter married Allen Jewett of Winsted. The other daughter married George Sanderson, after whose death she married Cyprian H. Rust, previously mentioned as having been killed in battle. As his widow she now lives in North Village, and draws a pension from the government on account of her husband's services. The sons were Leonard, who lived in Barkhamsted; Benjamin, Jun., who will be mentioned hereafter; Edwin, who never married, and Nelson, who married a daughter of Elisha Rust, and continued to live upon the old homestead, when he was killed Dec. 20, 1863, by falling from a ladder upon which he was at work. He was the father of several children, one of whom is the wife of J. Henry Merrill. The original of this name in New Hartford, was Ephraim, father of Benjamin Sen. He also lived and died upon this place. Ephraim Tucker, had a harrow, made by himself, of peculiar shape and workmanship.

One day, while at work in the field with this implement, Rev. Jonathan Marsh called upon him, and being struck with the singular appearance of the drag, he told Mr. Tucker, he thought it could be no sin to worship the contrivance, as it was "like nothing in the heavens above, or the earth beneath." Ever after it was common among the inhabitants to call anything which was queer and strange, "as odd as Tucker's drag."

The Tucker family of West Hill were well-to-do, industrious people. An amusing anecdote is told of one of them who, many years ago, was a member of a militia company in this town. Training day in old times, like election, was a great event. Each member of the company was required to arm and equip himself, and of course when the training was over, took his musket as well as other equipments home. Rum was freely indulged in by both soldiers and spectators, and it was to be expected that some, if not all, would be more or less influenced by the free indulgence which was considered perfectly proper upon training day. Mr. Tucker, the hero of the story, was one of those who upon this certain occasion imbibed freely, and after the day's marching and parading was over, while in one of the stores at this village where were congregated the young men and boys, brim full of fun, he fell asleep. The boys captured his gun and in it, over a good charge of powder, they rammed a wad of punk, and on this inflammable wad they put another charge of powder, then punk and powder alternately, until the gun barrel was filled to the muzzle. Mr. Tucker upon awaking, threw his gun over his shoulder and prepared to start upon his journey for West Hill, but not before the boys had managed to set fire to the first wad of punk which commenced burning slowly. The militia man set his face towards the setting sun; when about half way up the first rise of the hill, near the cemetery, the first charge of powder ignited and bang! went the gun. Mr. Tucker turned in amazement, examined the smoking muzzle, concluded the old thing had

"hung fire" from the last volley, tossed it back upon his shoulder and marched on. About where Chloe Lankton now lives, the old flint lock asserted itself again with a still more pronounced bang! "Well," said Tucker, "that is the d—dest gun," but thinking there must be some mistake, he again came to a "right shoulder shift" and marched a few rods farther, when bang! went the musket again. This was too much for endurance, he gave the old thing a toss over into Capt. McNary's field, exclaiming, "D—n the gun," and walked on. The gun spoke out again, and Tucker, with eyes beginning to "bung out," accelerated his steps, but soon heard a final salute from the old fire-lock. Thinking the devil must have got into it, lest he might be overtaken by his satanic majesty, he struck a dead run, which he kept up until the heights of West Hill were reached, when turning, he shook his fists in defiance of North End and all its imps. The youngsters had been witnesses to the workings of the whole plot, and for many years a laugh could be raised at the merest mention of "Tucker's gun."

Walking up a small hill a short distance from Mr. Burwell's house, we come in full view of the beautiful lake, commonly known as West Hill Pond. This natural sheet of water must have a history most interesting could it be told complete. Some facts can be given in regard to it, and another number will contain them.

NUMBER EIGHT.

The sheet of water in the north western part of the town was called Wonsunk-munk, or Wonsunk-a-mug, by the Indians before the place was inhabited by white settlers. In the early records of the town, at the time of its survey for home lots and highways in 1734, this is referred to as "a large pond called by the Indians, Wonsunk-a-munk."

Daniel Shepard who came from Farmington in 1738, in 1748 removed to the east shore of the lake and was, so far as known, the first white settler on its banks.

His farm in this vicinity comprised 48 acres, more or less, and his dwelling was situated not far from the farm now owned by Joseph and J. Henry Merrill, farther north, and on the west side of the road. He died August 18, 1784. He had a son and a grandson who bore his name, and other descendants who remained for many years dwellers near the lake. From this family came the name "Shepard's Pond" which was for years the local designation of the sheet of water. As the Shepard family removed from the neighborhood, and gradually ceased to be identified with it, the name of "West Hill Pond" came into common acceptance. After all these changes would it not be well to call this beautiful lake by its original name, Wonksunkmunk?

The origin and meaning of this name has remained buried in the obscurity of some old Tuxis tradition. Dr. Trumbull, who has published a volume on Indian names, gives this one no satisfactory meaning. There is a legend that an old Indian Chief by the name of "Sunk-a-mug" once lived hereabouts, and was buried on Pike Island, near the present residence of Frederick Merrill. From him the lake may have taken its original appellation, but this can be at the best, only conjecture.

Some sixty years ago, Hiram Driggs and William Hart, (father of Truman Hart), carried a chain on the ice and measured the lake, which is a mile and a half in length, and a half mile at its greatest width, while seventy-two feet is the deepest known sounding. Loon Island, near the western shore, now nearly submerged, formerly had an area of a half acre, and some fifty years ago there was a building upon it, erected by Alpheus Spencer for a shop in which he made clock pins of ivy or laurel wood. It was afterwards used as a hunting and fishing lodge for the accommodation of those who visited the place in quest of game. The building was afterwards removed to Eaton Hill and a dwelling made of it.

Wild geese, ducks and loons abounded here, and the waters were well stocked

with pickerel, perch, suckers and bull-heads. About sixteen years since, black bass were introduced into the lake, and for three years the catching of them was prohibited. It was thought, by some, that the bass would exterminate the pickerel, but such has not been the case, the latter, being a quicker fish in their motions than the bass, are still abundant in their old haunts.

A steam saw mill was built on the west side of the lake in 1864 by Horace F. Merrill, and about one hundred acres of land were cleared. The mill was burned and the land, now covered with a thick new growth, is one of the best blackberry fields to be found. So far as is known there was never a person drowned in the lake. About thirty years ago, Augustus Tyler, now of Colebrook, broke in while fishing on the ice, and was rescued in an exhausted condition by Luther Barrett who heard his cries while passing.

In the summer season, the thick groves on the shores of the lake are the most beautiful resort imaginable, and are frequented by fishing and picnic parties from far and near.

In 1880, there were no less than forty-seven boats on the lake, most of them to let by those who had summer lodges on the shores to accommodate pleasure parties. There are several private boat houses, owned by citizens in town,—among these is one belonging to the authoress, Mrs. Julie P. Smith. So clear is the water, that objects are visible to a great depth, and Truman Hart relates that once while hunting from a boat, he dropped his rifle, and diving twenty-two feet, pulled it up by main strength from the bottom where it had lodged. "Sucker Brook," sometimes called an inlet, is only a connecting link with a swamp lying near on the west shore. The outlet of the lake is "Pond Brook," which empties into Morgan river near the Paul Roberts place, now owned by Aaron Lane.

In 1864, the Greenwoods Seythe Co. purchased the right to dam this outlet, to compensate the Greenwoods Cotton Mills for water used during the months of June,

July and August, when by terms of agreement, they (the Scythe Co.) were debarred from using the water from the Greenwood pond. When the Greenwoods Co. bought out the Scythe Co.'s works, they took this privilege, and in 1876, for safety, at an expense of \$1,200, put in a permanent stone bulk-head at the outlet of the lake. This raises the surface of the water nine feet, thereby submerging Loon Island. The Greenwoods Company have a gate about twenty-four inches square, by which they draw the water in case of exigency, when their Otis reservoir fails to furnish sufficient extra supply. A gate-keeper remains in charge of the outlet. When this nine feet of water has been exhausted, the springs will not again fill the basin, but it must remain in its lowered condition until heavy rains or melting snows restore the needed supply.

NUMBER NINE.

Approaching lake Wonksunkmunk from the east, about a quarter of a mile before the lake is reached, a road runs north and south. Turning to the north, a few rods from the intersection, there stands an old-fashioned farm house, occupied by the sons of Captain Norman Merrill, Joseph and J. Henry, and their sister Kate. Captain Merrill, who died May 5, 1874, will be mentioned more fully in a future number. His widow, Mrs. Anna Merrill, died in this house, Oct. 30, 1882, at the age of 93. This place was formerly owned by her father, Roswell Marsh, who married Anna Crow, the house having been built by Job Marsh, the father of Roswell. Mrs. Merrill was born in this house, as was her father. She was the oldest of five children, one son and four daughters. The son was drowned when quite young by falling into a tub of apple juice in the cider mill near the house. This old cider mill is one of the relics of a former generation. The apples are thrown in a circular trough, within which a large wheel, made of heavy timbers, is rolled by horse power, thus crushing them

to a pomace which is removed to a press near by. Many years ago this kind of cider mill was common, now this is the only one left in town. Roswell Marsh died Sep. 26, 1843, at the age of 83.

Maria, the second daughter married Ira Seymour; Fanny married Truman Kellogg, and is now living on the road between Town Hill and Nepaug. She is the mother of Mrs. Orvis Griggs, and of Frank Kellogg, her nearest neighbor. Sabrina was the first wife of the late James F. Henderson, Esq., a merchant and manufacturer in the village of Nepaug. Job Marsh, the builder of this house, was the second son of the original proprietor and settler Jonathan, by his second wife. He died Sep. 22d, 1822, at the age of 93.

Beyond this place, about 30 rods to the north, was a house owned and occupied by Ely Andruss, who moved away, and the place was bought by Roswell Marsh. The house is now torn down, though a portion of the chimney is still standing. A few rods north of the Merrill place, on the opposite side of the road, was the place of Daniel Shepard, mentioned in the last number of this series as having given his name to the lake.

The next house beyond Daniel Shepard's was that of Samuel Kelley, whose wife was Polly Ward, a sister of the wife of Ashbel Marsh, Sen. They removed to the west many years ago. A little beyond this, was a small log cabin, in which lived a family by the name of Foote. A short distance from there, was another log cabin occupied by Israel Griffin, and still farther on another, in which Lomer Griffin lived.

Turning back towards the south, after passing the Capt. Norman Merrill place, just beyond the road to the east, was, many years ago, a house owned and occupied by John Marsh, the older brother of Job. He had four children—Nathaniel, James, Caleb and Harriet. Mr. Marsh removed to Bridgewater, N. Y., with his son James, in the latter part of the last century; he died there in 1805, at the age of 78. The house was torn down in 1849.

The house at the south end of the lake, where Henry J. Tucker now lives, was built by Asa Andruss about 1824. After the death of Mrs. Andruss, about 1830, the place was bought by Richard Hopkins, who died Nov. 4, 1867. After the death of his minor son, William B. in 1874, the place was sold to the present owner.

In a house at the south of the lake, off in the lots, lived Job Marsh Jr., who died in 1835, at the age of nearly eighty-nine years. His wife was Salome Beach of Goshen, who died six years later, nearly seventy-eight years of age. They had eight children, viz: Patty, Candace, Miles, Ebenezer, Elisha, Eliza, Hiram and Hila.

A few rods further along was a house near the road, occupied by Amos Marsh, who also was a son of Job Marsh, Sen. Elijah Marsh, another son, was, during the war of the Revolution, a mariner in the navy, and was captured on board the Snake by the vessel of war, Nancy Wanton, and was paroled at Saint Christopher in the Caribbee Islands, Dec. 29, 1779, by Wm. Matthew Burt, Esquire, Governor-in-Chief and Captain General. He returned home and died upon the old homestead unmarried.

The house and farm now occupied by John M. Andruss was formerly owned by John Roberts, who had a son John. Mr. Roberts sold the place to Chauncey Eaton, who died in 1871, the property still belongs to his estate. We are now very near the Torrington line, and scarcely half a mile from the point upon which rest the corners of the four towns—New Hartford, Barkhamsted, Winchester and Torrington.

Now let us retrace our steps, passing to the south of the lake, and the house of Henry J. Tucker, near which are the picnic grounds and boat houses for the accommodation of hunters, fishermen and pleasure seekers. These grounds are in a grove at the extreme southern end of the lake, where its whole length and breadth can be readily seen from the banks.

The first place east of Henry Tucker's

is that of his father, mentioned in Number Seven as Benjamin Tucker, Jr. He married Rosolia Avery, and they have had five children, viz: Ann married Warren A. Jones, and is now living in Bakerville; Sophia married Geo. H. Clark, she died in Forestville, in 1859; Betsey married her cousin Leonard Tucker, Jr., and is now living in California; Frank and Henry J.

Mr. Tucker died Sept. 2, 1882, at the age of 76. His widow still resides upon the place. The house, which is an old-fashioned red one, was formerly owned and built by Nehemiah Andruss, the father of Asa, previously mentioned. He died in 1828 at the age of eighty-five, and afterwards his son Isaac lived there.

A few rods beyond this house, in the hollow, is located the West Hill school house, which stands near School House brook. This is probably the second school house, as it was built in 1816. The first school house was located further along, near the old Lankton place, and was probably built not long after 1770, when the West Hill district was set off by a vote of the town. In the early days of the district, schools were held in the houses of inhabitants designated by a committee appointed at town or society meeting.

About half way up the hill which rises from the brook, stood, until the fall of 1881, the small house of Joseph Lankton, the father of Chloe, who is known far and near as the patient sufferer. Mr. Lankton was a tall, large man, good natured and full of anecdote. He was a shoemaker. He died in this house March 7, 1853, only three months after his wife. They were each 82 years of age, having lived together 61 years, lacking but one month. In this house Chloe suffered from 1829 to 1865, when she was removed to her present residence near North Village, which was formerly the North End district school house.

Chloe was born in Burlington Feb. 26, 1812. In 1821 she came with her parents from Torrington, where they had lived six years. When she was 17 years of age, with some of her school-mates she

went from the school house to the brook to wash her slate. While thus occupied she slipped and fell, hurting her spine. This injury, aggravated by hereditary scrofula, brought on the disability from which she has been a helpless invalid for half a century. For two or three years by the aid of a staff, she could get about a little. When she was twenty years old she was confined to her bed, from which she has hardly risen since. In July it will be fifty years since she has stood upon her feet. Her mind is clear and in disposition she is always cheerful. In a reclining position she sews and works all manner of useful and ornamental articles, and in little drawers, cupboards, nooks and crannies near the head of her bed, she is surrounded with innumerable little convenient and pretty articles which she has made with her skillful, busy fingers, or which have been presented to her. Of the six daughters of her parents, Chloe is the only one remaining—three having died of scrofulous consumption and two of cancer.

Joseph Lankton purchased this house of Esquire William Battel. Elisha Rowley had previously lived there, as had Asa Baker, the father of William Swayze Baker. Mr. Baker was a shoemaker. The house was for some years occupied by another shoemaker, Israel Gross, who removed to Torrington. Mr. Gross went about from house to house making and repairing shoes, which was the custom seventy-five years ago.

On up the hill, nearly a quarter of a mile, are the ruins of the house, formerly the Captain Sylvester Seymour place. This in its day was a handsome house, with a large piazza on two sides, occupying a very sightly position, and was regarded as one of the finest places in town. Capt. Seymour was the grandson of John Seymour, of whom an account was given in Number Seven. Capt. Sylvester Seymour was considered one of the best farmers in this region, and gave much attention, among other things, to sheep raising. He was also a road contractor, and by this means made a great portion of

his property. Capt. Seymour, who died in 1828, at the age of sixty-two years, married Lucretia Cook. She died in 1849 at the age of seventy-five. Their children were Henry, Edward, Mary Ann, who married a Mr. Herrick of Pennsylvania; Electa never married; Sylvester, who died in New York; William, who died in Markezan, Wis., a few years since; Nancy never married; Thomas, who died in Meadville, Pa., and Elizabeth who never married. All these brothers and sisters are now dead. The old house, which had gone to decay, was taken down in the spring of 1882. The chimney is still standing to mark the spot where once stood the residence of one of New Hartford's most prosperous farmers.

NUMBER TEN.

Lieut. Uriah Seymour, mentioned in the last number, lived about six rods to the north of his son, Sylvester. The house disappeared many years ago, though an indentation in the ground shows plainly where the cellar has been filled and leveled off, the outline of the foundation being still distinct. An old well, very near, yet remains partly open. Uriah Seymour was a man of intelligence and influence in town matters. He commanded as Lieut. a detachment of mounted men who volunteered for the relief of Charlestown in 1775. He was a son of John Seymour previously mentioned.

A few rods directly east of these two old Seymour places, is the house and farm owned, 75 years ago, by Esquire Chauncey Seymour, another son of Uriah. He, like his father, was a man of intelligence and influence, and held various offices of honor and profit in the town. He represented the town in the legislature in 1810, '12 and '13. He took a lively interest in education, and for many years was acting school visitor. He was also Justice of the Peace, and held other offices in the gift of his townsmen. Like his brother, "Captain Vest," as he was familiarly called, the Squire was a very

thorough-going farmer, and was noted for keeping the best of stock.

In an old account book of Rev. Jonathan Marsh, the first minister settled in New Hartford, (presented to the writer by Mr. J. S. Watson, of Hartford), is found the following somewhat curious entry: "June 3, 1785, Chauncey Seymour, Dr., to marrying you—6 s." He was the father of three sons and six daughters, of whom, Nancy married Warren Wheeler; Ira was mentioned in the last number; Polly married Tertius Wadsworth, Esq., a prosperous business and public man in North Village; Lovisa married Perry Moore, now living in New Britain; Eliza and Sally married in succession Royal I. Watson, well known a few years ago in the south part of the town; Chauncey, Jr.; Isabella never married, and Sedgwick who lived upon the place and died in 1859. The latter was the father of Mrs. H. H. Stone of this town, and of Hudson M. Seymour who, with his mother, now lives upon the place. The house, though built many years ago, has been well cared for, and still presents a thrifty, well-preserved appearance. Its original owner died in 1839.

The next place on this road is that of the late John Blakesley, built by him in 1842. His wife, who survives him and still lives on the place, was the daughter of William Hart, a shoemaker, well known about here not many years ago. Mr. Blakesley was an industrious, honest man, and although he had but an acre and a half of land, he always found enough to do upon it, and his place, for neatness and high culture, could not be excelled in Litchfield County. It was by many considered a treat to look his little place over, so nicely was everything kept. He raised celery, garden vegetables and some tobacco, and from his own exclusive production made very good cigars. He died suddenly of heart disease while working in his garden July 4, 1881.

Arriving now at the forks of the road where L. Barrett lives, we will return to the Captain Seymour place, and going directly south half a mile, we come to the

place where stood the house of Roger Olmsted. He removed to the West, and the place was bought by Esq. James Thorp who died there in November, 1849. Esq. Thorp who was a son of Col. Earles Thorp, was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He studied medicine with Dr. Abernethy on Town Hill, but never practiced as a physician. In his younger days he taught school. He was Justice of the Peace, represented the town in the legislature from 1832 to 1835, and filled other offices in the town. He had two daughters, one of whom, Monimia J., married Horace Goodwin, the other died unmarried. This place has been owned by different persons since Esq. Thorp's death, among whom were Col. Birdsey Norton of Goshen, and Samuel Allen. The old house was burned in the spring of 1865. The house now standing on the farm was built by Bartholomew Finnan, its present owner.

NUMBER ELEVEN.

From the Esq. Thorp place, the road curved gradually to the east, and on about half a mile, is reached a fine-looking white farm house, which was built about 1815, by Captain Norman Merrill. Before this house there stood, almost upon the same ground, though a few feet to the west, an old house which was occupied several years by Capt. Merrill before he tore it down to make room for the new one. This old house was occupied by Benjamin Henshaw. Col. Earles Thorp once owned the place and removed from it to Town Hill. Joshua Cady also owned the place. Mrs. Anna Merrill, the widow of Captain Norman, said she had heard the old house was built by Ashbel Andrus. Captain Merrill purchased the place of his father-in-law, Roswell Marsh, and lived there until May, 1846, when he removed to the R. Marsh place near Lake Wonksunkunk—his son R. Marsh Merrill removing to it from the latter place in transfer. In this house nine of his eleven children were born, of whom seven are still living,

as follows: Candace, the widow of Gordon W. Henderson; Frederick, Norman B., Augustus, (now of Thomaston), Joseph, J. Henry, and Kate. Those who have died are R. Marsh, Fayette, Frank and Anna, (Mrs. Shubael H. Henderson). Captain Merrill, who commanded a horse company during the palmy days of Connecticut militia, was for many years a selectman, served several years in the legislature, and held other town offices. He was an enterprising man, and made a good deal of money by contracting for the building of roads, dams and bridges. He died May 4th, 1861, instead of 1774, as was erroneously stated in No. 9 of this series. Roswell Marsh Merrill, the oldest son of the latter, resided upon the place until his death Oct. 10, 1865. His widow, two sons and a daughter, continued residing there until 1875, when they sold the farm and removed to Hartford. Herman Clark now lives upon the place, though the property is owned by William Chapin of Sheffield, Mass. The cider mill, a few rods to the east, was built in 1832, by Captain Merrill. It stands near where the road turns off to the Captain Pitts Goodwin place.

About a quarter of a mile south, on the west side of the road, an old cellar-place has, for many years, marked the spot where once stood the Chapman place, so called. This Mr. Chapman had three daughters; one married Jesse Gilbert, one Mr. Colton, and another Mr. Neal.

A few rods below, on the opposite side of the road, remain the marks of what was known as the Stevens house. Nearly opposite, once stood a house called the Filly house. Very near this spot still remains an old well which was dug with a wooden shovel by Mrs. Merrill, the mother of Mrs. Filly and Dr. Eldad Merrill.

A few rods from this, stands a small white house, built in 1851 by Augustus Merrill. The house stands upon the cellar of the old Jesse Gilbert place, which was torn down in 1840. Mr. Gilbert bought the place in 1794 of Benjamin Henshaw. The old house was occupied

many years by Giles Cone, whose wife was an adopted daughter of Jesse Gilbert. Some distance below, on the opposite side, was an old house occupied, many years ago, by "Deacon" Filly. He was the brother-in-law of Dr. Eldad Merrill, and had a son Eldad.

The large red house, now owned and occupied by Frederick Merrill, a short distance from the old Deacon Filly cellar, is one of the historic places of the town. It was built, probably about 1746, by Lieut. Joseph Merrill, who was the oldest son of Joseph Merrill, the pioneer settler. His son-in-law, the late Rev. Frederick Marsh, of Winchester, in a manuscript record, (now in the possession of Mr. Marsh's grandson, Geo. M. Carrington, Esq., of Winsted), writes of him: "Joseph Merrill, Jun'r., was an industrious and respectable farmer and mechanic (shoemaker) and lived one and one-half miles S. W. of the meeting house on Town Hill." His wife was Lydia, daughter of Elijah Flower, who lived in North village in the house which was torn down thirty or forty years ago by Wilson B. Spring, who built upon its cellar the house which stands to the north of, and opposite, the H'fd & Conn. Western depot. Joseph Merrill, Jr., died in March, 1821, at the age of seventy-six, and his wife died the month previous, at the age of seventy-two. They raised a family of four daughters, of whom Lydia married Harvey Sadd; Sylvia, Rev. Moses Gillett; Parual, Rev. Frederick Marsh; and Jerusha, Daniel Lyman. After Lieut. Merrill died, his son-in-law, Harvey Sadd, lived there.

During the small pox epidemic of 1792 this house was used as a hospital, and many stricken with this dread disease were taken there for treatment. The house is still in an excellent state of preservation, presents a good appearance outside and is well kept and comfortable inside.

The present owner of the place, Frederick Merrill, son of Capt. Norman, purchased it forty-five years ago, and fitted it up for his bride, Elizabeth, daughter of Schuyler Holcomb. Here they were mar-

ried in 1838, and have spent their wedded life. Mr. Merrill was for many years a school teacher in this and adjacent towns, and is remembered and respected by large numbers of men and women now in the prime of life, as a successful and dignified master, who ruled the most turbulent spirits by the wand of affection rather than the too common birch-rod.

We have now arrived at the cross-roads where a bridge spans West, or Carter, brook. In the southeastern angle of these roads stands a red house, which was built by Joseph Merrill for Harvey Sadd, who lived there until the death of his father-in-law. Mr. Sadd was a silversmith, and had a shop and water power on the brook just north of the house. Mr. Ashbel Marsh has a couple of solid silver spoons made by Mr. Sadd in this shop. He also had an iron foundry there which was in operation within fifty years. In this foundry he made stoves, pots, kettles, etc. Mr. Sadd was the first man to bring stoves into New Hartford, he bought them in Canaan and sold them to several of the inhabitants. This was before he commenced making them. In those days, the old-fashioned fire-places were the only means of heating houses or cooking food.

Harvey Sadd came to New Hartford from East Windsor. In 1829 he removed with his family to Austinburg, Ohio, where he died in 1840 at the age of sixty-four years. His wife died in 1843. They had eight children, of whom Geo. F. Sadd, now of Geneva, O., who married Jane Strong, mentioned in Number six was the youngest. The place is now owned by N. B. Merrill, and has been occupied by different families for the past twenty years.

Further on to the southeast, near the house now owned and occupied by Norman B. Merrill, was an old house occupied seventy-five years ago, by Capt. Wm. Newell, who was a blacksmith, and worked near by. Mr. Ashbel Marsh tells of a seythe made by him on his anvil, for Mr. Marsh's father, upon which could be seen every blow of the hammer. It was rough in appearance as compared with scythes

of the present day, but was excellent to cut. Capt. Newell had three sons, of whom William Jr., removed to the west; Henry married Capt. Cook's daughter Laura, he died south while peddling; and Roger, who went to Scott's Swamp, Farmington. He also had two daughters — Nancy and Dolly. The old house, which was built between ninety and one hundred years ago by Bildad Merrill, an uncle of the late Martiu Merrill, was taken down by the present owner of the place, who built the one now standing in 1863. Norman B. Merrill is a son of Capt. Norman, and like his brother Frederick, has been a successful school teacher. He has been for several years secretary of the Board of School Visitors; has represented the town in the legislature; for several years Town Clerk, and has held other offices of trust. His wife is the youngest daughter of Rev. Amasa Jerome. They had a family of three sons and one daughter, all of whom, but one, have gone away from home to live.

On the corner of this road, leading due east across to the Town Hill road (now abandoned and grown up to bushes), was a house built by Elisha Pettibone who removed to Barkhamsted. The place was afterwards known as the Bristol Dawson place, a man by that name having lived there. After Bristol Dawson, this house was occupied by Chester Douglass. Benajah Douglass, oldest son of the latter, served an apprenticeship with Wm. Dawson, son of Bristol, confectioner, in New Haven. He now has a large establishment, and sends out four-horse teams all over the state with his candy, etc. Abraham Hemmingway lived in the house afterwards. The house was torn down about forty years ago.

Beyond here, where the Town Hill road forks in, opposite the Truman Kellogg place, was a house occupied by Isaac Cadwell, but it was torn down many years ago by Deacon James Merrill. The house now owned by the widow of Truman Kellogg, was owned, seventy-five years ago, by Abijah Moore. He had four sons—Abijah, Orrin, Allen and Perry. The first

three removed to the West, and the last went to New Britain, where he now resides. Mr. Moore had six daughters. Abigail married John Strong, Phœbe married a Benham, Sarah married Aaron Henderson, Triphenia married Jeduthun Wilson, Almira married Andrew Winslow, and after his death a Mr. Burdick; Lucretia married Wm. Smith of New Britain, and Nancy, Joseph Cowles—they were the parents of Mrs. Hiram F. Smith, now living in the south part of the town.

This number has taken us away from West Hill, where we shall return some future day and finish up the ground in that pleasant region.

NUMBER TWELVE.

At the Truman Kellogg place corner, we turn to the northeast towards Town Hill, and the first house we come to is the one now owned by Deacon James Merrill, though not occupied by him. Dea. Merrill married for his first wife Julia, the daughter of Phineas Holcomb, of West Hill. He has one son, Marshall, now living in Winsted, and four daughters. The daughters are Emeline, who married the late Ira Merrill; Harriet married the late James Kellogg; Frances married Leonard W. Kellogg of New Haven, and Julia A. married John Polly, a lawyer, now living in Chicago. The present owner of this farm, who now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Harriet Kellogg at Nepaug, is the son of Capt. Phineas Merrill. The latter built the house about 1825, and lived upon the place until his death, March 31, 1828. He was married in 1781 to Anna Buell of Litchfield, a descendant of John Buell, the first white settler in that town. She died in this house, September 4, 1855, at the age of ninety-eight. They had two daughters—Candace, who married Joseph Gilbert, and removed to Michigan, where she died; Harriet, who married Roger Mills, Esq., a lawyer, who lived for many years and died in North Village; the three sons—Norman and James, both previously mentioned; and Henry. The last named died when a child.

Captain Phineas Merrill was an officer in the war of the Revolution. He held the rank of Captain and Conductor of teamsters, under the command of Col. Jeremiah Wadsworth of Hartford, Commissary of the State of Connecticut.

The next house, on the same side of the road, some twenty rods to the north, was built in 1855, by Marshall Merrill, son of Deacon James. It stands a few feet back of where a house once stood, which was the home of his great grandfather, Joseph Merrill, Sen., one of the pioneer settlers of New Hartford. This old house was probably one of the very first dwellings erected in the town. Here the old settler lived, and here he died Oct. 13, 1788, aged eighty-two years. He had three wives; the first, Mary, probably died before he removed from Hartford in 1734. His second wife was Abigail Stone of Guilford, and the third wife was Martha, the widow of David Chapins, a soldier who lost his life in the expedition against Havana, under Gen. Lyman, in 1762. A detachment of sixteen young men from New Hartford went in this expedition, of whom but one, Benjamin Merrill, lived to return.

It is to be regretted that the names of all of these young soldiers cannot be preserved. A diligent search among the records at Hartford, discloses the following, which are all that can be found, viz: Michael Merrill (son of Joseph), Eliakim Merrill, David Chapins, Zebulon Shepard, Joseph Watson, Nathaniel Wilcox, Gideon Smith, John Miller and Joseph Whiting Marsh. The last named was the son of Rev. Jonathan Marsh, and the first New Hartford graduate of Yale College.

By his first wife, Joseph Merrill had one daughter—Clemence, or Clement, who married Deacon Noah Kellogg; by his second wife, to whom he was married "March ye last day, 1742," he had four sons and four daughters. Joseph, Jr., of whom some account is given in last number, died upon the Havana expedition Sept. 5, 1762; Phineas; and James, who lived at Sandisfield, Mass., and at Ballston Spa, N. Y.; Mary married Ichabod

Merrill, (the father of Deacon Joseph and Eli, Sen. ;) Abigail married Eli Andrus ; Mercy married Captain Titus Watson of Norfolk, an officer of the Revolution ; Prudence married Asabel Humphrey, Esq., of Norfolk ; Joanna married Jonas Safford, and lived in Poultney, Vt., from whence they removed to Gallipolis, Ohio. His wife Abigail, died May 3d, 1768, and lies buried by his side in the Town Hill burying ground. By his third wife, he had one son Michael, who studied medicine, and practiced his profession in Great Barrington, Mass. This Joseph Merrill Sen., was the son of Deacon Abraham Merrill of Hartford, one of the proprietors of New Hartford, and grandson of John Merrill Esq., also of Hartford.

Just beyond the Joseph Merrill homestead, on the east side of the highway, seventy-five years ago, was a house occupied by Benjamin Skinner, who was a weaver, and afterwards removed to North End, and worked as miller in a grist mill which stood on Spruce Brook, just below what is known as the Simons place. This house was once struck by lightning. Mr. Skinner was prostrated but not killed. The writer has been unable to learn who owned this house, or when it was built.

A little further on, about where Marshall Merrill's barn now stands, was, many years ago, a house occupied by Dr. Josiah Hatch, who married Elizabeth, sister of Moses and Elias Kellogg, and after several years practice in New Hartford, removed to Granville, Mass.

Some twenty-five rods above the last named place, on the east side, at the angle of the road, once stood a house occupied by Moses Marsh, a shoemaker, son of the proprietor, Jonathan Marsh. He died more than eighty years ago, but his daughters lived there years after his death. He had a numerous family, three of whom died young ; the others were—Sarah, who married David Covil, removed to the West ; Anna, married Allen Goodwin, and was the mother of Horace Goodwin, a silversmith in Hartford ; Amy, married Eli Seymour, of West Hartford ;

Lucy, (twin to Amy), married Theodore Lee ; Lois, married John Seymour ; Hannah ; Moses, who died in Hartford, a young man. Afterwards, Eliphalet Ensign bought this place, and with his wife lived there until they both died, then the house was torn down. There is but little left to show where the last three mentioned houses stood, yet it seemed necessary to mention the fact of their former existence.

We are now approaching Town Hill, concerning which locality additional interesting facts will be given.

NUMBER THIRTEEN.

Approaching Town Hill from the Joseph Merrill farm, the first house reached, is the small white one, now owned and occupied by James Dugan. This house was built by its present owner, a previous dwelling having burned upon the place. The original house is supposed to have been built by Dea. Noah Kellogg for his son-in-law, David Wheeler, who lived there. Titus Woodruff once owned the place, and with his three sons and six daughters, lived upon it. His sons were Solomon, John and Wareham, the latter now living in Griffin, Georgia. His daughters were Caroline, who married William Steele the son of Zadoc ; Orrill, who married Chas. D. Kellogg ; Flora, who married Simeon Loomis, and is now living in New Britain ; Abigail, who married Ammi Wilcox ; Fidelia, who married David Benjamin, and Ellen, who married Chester Deming of Canaan. These are all dead except Flora and Wareham. Mr. Woodruff removed to Goshen, about 1847, where he died, and William Wedge became the purchaser of the place. It was owned for several years by John Woodruff, above mentioned, who died there in 1868. He was the father of Walter C. Woodruff, who with his mother lives in North Village. After his death, the place was sold to the present owner.

Nearly opposite the last mentioned place, stands a modern white house, owned and occupied by Mrs. Emeline Merrill.

This house was built in 1850, by Mrs. Merrill's husband, the late Ira Merrill, and his brother Eli J. The house stands near the spot where formerly stood the residence of Dea. Noah Kellogg, who married, "November ye 18th, 1754," the eldest daughter of Joseph Merrill, mentioned in the last number of this series. He was the son of Isaac Kellogg, an early settler of the town. Rev. Frederick Marsh, in his manuscript account of the early inhabitants of New Hartford, says of him: "This Mr. Kellogg appeared to me, 'in my youthful days, to be a very grave, 'serious and exemplary man, less cheerful 'and social than his brother Abraham." He lived, brought up his family, and died upon this place. He had three sons and six daughters. Of these Noah, Jr., Jesse, Clemence, (Hurlburt), Anna (Thrall), and Hulda (Norton), removed West; Miriam married Noah Seymour; Sarah married Daniel Sandiforth; Michael, the father of George Kellogg of Winsted, and Clarissa, who married David Wheeler, previously mentioned. Dea. Kellogg, who was a carpenter and joiner, died in 1806, after which, his son Michael lived upon the place.

On the north side of the road, some ten or twelve rods from the Ira Merrill place, was an old house occupied by Segur Steele, and afterwards by a blacksmith named Hibbard. His shop which stood near by, was afterwards removed by Eliphalet Ensign, and converted into a place for weaving.

A very old dilapidated house, well to the west as the road turns to the north, indicates the former residence of Eli Merrill, Sen., and his uncle, Joseph Merrill, 2d. The latter, who was for years Deacon of the Town Hill church, and town clerk from 1778 to 1783, was the son and successor upon the farm to Noah Merrill, one of the earliest settlers of the town. Noah Merrill was the first man appointed Town Clerk of New Hartford, though he never acted in that capacity, having died before he took the oath of office. He died in 1739, his having been the first death among the pioneers. It is

supposed that he was taken to Hartford for burial. After his death, his wife rode horseback to Hartford and gave birth to a child, afterwards returning to her home in the wilderness, where she lived many years and raised her family of four children, viz: Ichabod, who lived on West Hill; Joseph 2d; Mehitable, who married William Seymour; and Noah, Jr. Eli Merrill, Sen., was the son of Ichabod. He went to live with his uncle Joseph 2d, who had no children, and took care of him in his declining years, and after his death succeeded to his estate. Eli Merrill, Sen., who married the daughter of Elihu Jones, who lived on West Hill, upon the place mentioned as the Wm. Markham place, previous to the ownership of Mr. Markham, was the father of Esther, the widow of Chester Rider, now living; Lydia B., who married Chas. Mathews; Ira; Eli J.; I. Riley, and Achsea, the widow of John P. Kellogg. Within the memory of Mr. Eli J. Merrill, who now owns this old farm, there stood, about twelve rods east of the house, a monument, set there at the early survey of the town to mark the geographical center of New Hartford. The monument consisted of stones laid up, with a stake in the center. It was the original intention to locate the meeting house near this point, but upon examination, the ground was thought to be too low and wet, so the stake was pitched on higher ground to the north, near the present Town Hill church.

The house to the north, on the west side of the way, recently occupied by Wm. H. Ingham, was owned by Captain Elias Kellogg, the grandson of the pioneer settlers, Isaac Kellogg and Jonathan Marsh. He was the twin brother of Moses, and the father of Captain Chas. D. Kellogg, now living in Pine Meadow, who was his only child. He died in this house in 1830. His son lived there several years and sold the place to Edwin Kellogg, a son of Michael, who lived there several years. After he died his widow sold the place to Mr. Ingham. The place which is now unoccupied, is owned by Chas. F. Maxfield.

The early settler, Isaac Kellogg, it is supposed, was born in Hartford, and came from that place to this settlement. The writer can obtain no positive information as to the exact spot upon which he built his house, though it seems probable that he lived upon the place now owned by Mr. Maxfield. He appears to have been about forty-five or fifty years of age when he removed to New Hartford. Most, if not all, of his children were born before coming here. Who his wife was, the writer has been unable to learn, but through the manuscript records of Rev. Frederick Marsh, considerable concerning him has been obtained. He was distinguished for his piety, good judgment, firmness, and ability as a magistrate. His excellence of character and conduct were proverbial long after he was dead. He was one of the two first representatives sent to the general assembly from New Hartford, and was the first Justice of the Peace in this town, appointed upon petition of the inhabitants in 1745. In the general assembly he must have attracted considerable attention, as he was called upon to pray before that body. He died about 1784, at which time he was supposed to have been nearly or quite ninety years of age. His children were Samuel, Abram, Noah, Isaac, Ashbel, Joseph, Mary (Birge), Theodosia (Marsh), Anna (Crow), Margaret, Esther, Sarah (Merrill of Canton), and Huldah (Benham); all of these children, with the exception of Margaret and Esther, grew up and had families of their own. Most of them continued to reside in this town, and will be mentioned more particularly in other numbers of these sketches.

Abraham Kellogg, the second son of Isaac, married Sarah, the daughter of Jonathan Marsh, Sen., and lived upon this place, where he raised a family of eleven children. Like his father, he was a cheerful and agreeable man, though not so prominent in public affairs. He lived to be eighty-five years old, and died January 13, 1805. His children were Esther, who married Col. Aaron Austin; Abraham, Solomon, Moses and Elias,

(twins), Phineas, Martin, Frederick W., Truman, Sarah, who married Martin Smith and removed to Ashtabula Co., Ohio; and Elizabeth, who married (late in life) Dr. Josiah Hatch, they removed to Granville, Mass. Phineas and Solomon Kellogg, removed with their families to Oneida county, New York, in 1788-89, and founded a town, naming it from their native place, "New Hartford."

Some thirty rods to the north of this place, stood the brick school house, which was taken down twenty-five years ago on account of its insecurity, the walls having begun to spread. Before this, there was a school house a little further to the north, an old-fashioned gambrel roof building, probably the one which in town meeting in 1753 it was voted to build "twenty-five feet long, sixteen feet wide and seven and one-half feet between joints, to be set within twenty rods of "the meeting house," and which was completed in 1756. The present neat little white school house, which stands nearly opposite the sites of the former ones, was built in 1860.

A little further to the north, and nearly opposite the present meeting house, was the house of Horace Kellogg. He was the father of Frederick H., John P., Henry A., Virgil W. and Orpha A. Kellogg. The first of these was the child of his first wife, who was Orpha Pratt of Granby. For his second wife he married Anna, the daughter of Isaac Steele. Horace Kellogg, like his father, who lived upon the place before him, was a respected and thrifty farmer. His father was Abraham Kellogg, Jr., the brother of Moses and Elias, and his mother was Sarah Seymour, the daughter of John Seymour, mentioned in Number Ten of this series. After the death of Horace Kellogg, the house was torn down.

NUMBER FOURTEEN.

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We are again upon the ground where these articles were commenced, in the immediate vicinity of the Town Hill meeting house. Additional facts of interest in

regard to this building are, that it was built by one, Palmer, at a cost of \$3,000, and the heavy stone for the steps and underpinning, were drawn on ox teams from Goshen, by Captain Pitts Goodwin and other citizens.

Liberty was granted, by a vote of the town, in 1761 "to any inhabitant to set up a Sabbath-day house not nearer the meeting house than ten rods." Of these there were three, the one immediately back of the old sanctuary, known as the "red Sabbath house," was mentioned in Number One of this series.

We are indebted to Dr. John Yale of Ware, Mass., for the following information concerning it: "As to the old red Sabbath house, which is now owned by Mr. Harris, Lucy T. Jerome taught a select school in it, and young ladies from different parts of the town attended and boarded on the hill. Ann Seymour, daughter of Ira Seymour, and wife of Edmund Watson; Sarah Ann Watson, sister of Royal and Edmund, and wife of Dr. Gillett, formerly of East Windsor, were among her pupils, and boarded at the parsonage."

The one known as the "brown Sabbath house," which stood on the corner just east of the present church, was previously a store, and is said to have been the first trading place in New Hartford. The ground still indicates where it stood.

Between this and where Henry A. Kellogg's house now stands, was the third Sabbath house, owned by Capt. John Spencer, who lived on the southern boundary of the town, where Frank W. Fenn now lives. This was a Sabbath house at one end, and a horse shed at the other end. The house portion is still in existence, and stands near the ruins of the Carter place on the "new road," where it was removed by Hermas Carter, and used by him as a shoemaker's shop.

The first house east of the meeting house, now owned and occupied by Henry A. Kellogg, stands on the ground where stood what was called, 50 years since, the "Old Mansion House," for many years a tavern. It was a large two-story

building, with a ball room running the width of the house. This old house was built by Stephen Chubb for his son, Stephen, Jr.; who like his father, was a blacksmith, and had his shop near by, towards the cemetery. His widow is remembered to have kept this as a tavern, when Dr. Thomas Brinsmade was one of her boarders. A Mr. Spencer, at one time, kept the tavern, also Captain Benjamin Wells. The latter was the father of Sophia Wells, who married Dr. Andrew Abernethy, a physician of great skill, and the leading one for many years in this and adjoining towns. After Captain Wells, the house was kept by a Mr. Bartlett, who removed to Waymart, Penn., with his two sons and four daughters, in 1821. Capt. Michael Kellogg was the next occupant of the old "Mansion House," and lived there until the present church was built, in 1829. His family consisted of three sons and five daughters. It was afterwards occupied by several different families. A select school was taught in the old ball room several years, Judge Hiram Goodwin, now of Riverton, being one of the teachers. In 1834, Chas. Porter, a student of Yale college, taught there, and in 1835 the school was taught by a Mr. Penfield. The old building was taken down by Daniel Royce.

The house, now standing on this spot, was built by H. A. Kellogg in 1843. It is one of the best kept places in New Hartford.

Near the corner of the small new school house, mentioned in the last number, stands a large old elm tree. Under this old elm stood, in 1800, the whipping post, and a few feet from it were the stocks. These were the instruments by which, in old times, violators of the law were punished. The stocks consisted of two heavy oak planks fitted into upright grooves, with holes made where they came together, to fit the wrists and ankles. Sitting upon the ground, with his hands and feet locked into these stocks, the culprit was made to stay and bear the taunts of passers by. In 1810, a man by the name of John Henry sat in

these stocks and was afterwards whipped at the post by Matthew Gillett, constable. He was tried before Esq. Seth Spencer, and convicted of stealing a sheep from Oliver Case, and sentenced "to sit in the 'stocks and to take, on his naked back, 'thirty-nine lashes well laid on.'" This John Henry lived on what was known as the "Root place," just west of Greenwoods pond, now owned by Caleb C. Goodwin and H. Leroy Jones. When these stocks were taken down they were stored away under the pulpit in the old meeting house, and were there when the old building was cut down and moved. What became of them we are unable to learn.

We now come to the old cemetery, of which we shall speak at length in our next number.

NUMBER FIFTEEN.

Passing east, about twenty rods from the house of Henry A. Kellogg, where formerly stood the old tavern kept by Captain Benjamin Wells, we reach the entrance of the Town Hill cemetery which has a history ante-dating the incorporation of the town in 1738. In 1735, the proprietors of New Hartford purchased of Eleazer Goodwin, five acres, three rods of land, bounded west and south by highways on Town Hill, and sequestered it to the public use "for commons forever." On this ground the church and school house stand, and in 1738, Sept. 8th and 9th, Israel Loomis and Matthew Gillett, by order of the town, surveyed and laid out two acres of the tract for a burial place, for which, and altering a highway, they received the compensation of twelve and twenty shillings.

So far as can be ascertained, Stephen Kelsey, who died April 2, 1745, in the 71st year of his age, was the first person buried in the pioneer's cemetery. His tombstone still remains in a good state of preservation, the inscription being quite legible, though that of "Mrs. Dorothy" his wife, who lies beside him, buried a

year later, is almost effaced. There is a significant entry in the town records of March, 1745. A few days before Mr. Kelsey's death, a vote is recorded making an appropriation "to purchase a decent cloth for a burying cloth," which would seem to imply that no previous need had arisen for such a covering for a bier.

The ground in the cemetery is full of springs, and greatly affected by frost, to this is probably owing the fact that many of the ancient stones are thrown out of place, and some of them entirely leveled. The granite, of which most of the early tombstones were hewn, does not retain inscriptions in a legible condition as well as either brown stone or marble, and some of the names and dates on monuments which have retained their perpendicular position, are entirely obliterated and cannot be deciphered by the most patient scrutiny. As far as can be found, the only graves of the first settlers which are traceable, are those of Stephen Kelsey, died in 1745; Ensign Caleb Pitkin, died in 1768, and Joseph Merrill in 1788. Although there is no regular division into lots, still the settlers seem to have been buried in family clusters, and one can conjecture where probably lie the fathers, by the graves of the second and third generations. A son of Deacon Martin Smith, who died in 1749, lies in the center of a little unmarked space, where probably repose the ashes of the first deacon and Sarah his wife, and others of the name, whose tombstones have yielded to frost and storm. By the side of the second Jonathan Marsh, who died in 1802, at the age of eighty-seven, and Mrs. Theodosia his wife, who died in 1795, aged seventy, is space for two graves, probably those of Jonathan Marsh the elder and his wife. In what seems to have been the early Seymour plot, only one partial inscription can be traced, that of the wife of Uriah Seymour. The grave of the first Douglas cannot be found, but a fallen stone bears the name of Samuel Douglas, who died in 1791, in the 51st year of his age, probably a son of the pioneer.

The names of Flower, Gilbert, Spencer, Steel, Andrus, Loomis, Wells, Richards and Kellogg, are all found on moss-covered stones, but none of the first generation. The original family names, which the writer has been unable to trace in the old burying lot, are Watson, Gilbert, Olcott and Shepard. A portion of the Watson family settled near the extreme western border of this town, and their burial place was in Torrington; the monument of the other branch of the family, which formerly stood in Town Hill cemetery, has been removed to Bakerville.

Here lie three of the four pastors of the Town Hill church—Rev. Jonathan Marsh, pastor fifty-five years, died in 1794, aged eighty; Rev. Amasa Jerome, pastor from 1802 to 1813, died in 1832, aged fifty-seven; Rev. Cyrus Yale, pastor from 1814 to 1854, with an intermission of three years, died in office in 1854.

The only practising physician of Town Hill whose remains lie among those of his former patients was Dr. Thomas Brinsmade, who died in Troy, New York, and whose ashes were brought hither for final burial.

Among those who served their country in the Revolutionary war, here buried, are "Maj. Abil Merrill, who died May 10th, 1776, Aet. 63. A lover of virtue, a friend to his country, and all good men." In the eastern part of the yard, under two overhanging firs, stands a marble slab marking the graves of Hon. Aaron Austin, who died in 1819, aged eighty-four, and Esther his wife, died in 1826, aged seventy-eight. Col. Austin was one of the ablest men that New Hartford ever produced, eminent as a soldier, a civil officer and a citizen, yet the inscription on his tomb tells none of these things. Col. Seth Smith, son of Deacon Martin, a distinguished officer of the Revolution, must be buried here, by the side of his wife, whose monument is traceable, but nothing marks his resting place.

In 1853, Rev. Cyrus Yale took in hand the matter of making repairs and necessary improvements in the old burying ground, and issued the following notice

to the public, which was probably read from the pulpit and posted on the sign board. A copy of this notice in Mr. Yale's hand-writing is in possession of Mr. H. A. Kellogg, to whom we are indebted for permission to copy it here.

NOTICE.

In the early days of New Hartford a cemetery was established on Town Hill. This was the only public place for burial for three-fourths of a century. Here lie the ashes of the original families of the town for nearly three generations. But the stones which mark the family graves of familiar and honored names from all parts of the original ecclesiastical society, are some of them broken, and others lean at different angles; while the whole ground shows marks of neglect and needs a surrounding fence.

In view of the above facts, all persons in New Hartford who feel an interest in the object, and especially those who have friends buried in this ancient cemetery, are respectfully invited to meet and consider if some voluntary measures shall not be taken to show due respect for our dead, and not let the place of our father's sepulchers lie waste.

The following paper was then drawn up, in response to which was subscribed \$179.

Provision having been made for the erection of a new and substantial fence around the cemetery on Town Hill, New Hartford, we the subscribers promise to pay to Mr. Henry A. Kellogg the sums annexed to our respective names, to be applied by him to the improvement of said ground, under the general direction of Mr. Yale.

New Hartford, Aug. 30, 1853.

The names appended to the paper are as follows:—James Merrill, Roger H. Mills, \$10.00 each; Anson Hawley, E. M. Kellogg, H. A. Kellogg, V. W. Kellogg, C. D. Kellogg, R. Root, Prosepina Goodwin, Daniel Royce, Ira Merrill, Marshall Merrill, Edmund Watson, James L. Watson, James F. Henderson, Norman Kellogg, Isaac P. Steel, Norman Merrill, R. M. Seymour, Horace Goodwin, Pitts Goodwin, Huldah Marsh, R. M. Merrill, Cynthia Marsh, Elizabeth Marsh, Ralph Merrill, Luther Loomis, Phidelia Benjamin, Asa Tyson, H. A. Atwood, Chester Ryder, Wm. Steele, \$5.00 each, and Elijah Spencer, John Spencer, E. M. Butler, \$3.00 each.

Two deeds, bearing date of April 24th, 1854, from Charles D. Kellogg to New Hartford school society, are recorded, the first, of a strip the whole length of the north side of the burying ground, five feet wide on the east end, and one foot wide on the west side, and the other of a strip on the south of the burying ground, thirty-six feet in width and twenty-five rods in length, both for an extension of the cemetery.

The improvements made at that time consisted of breaking out stone, (of which over 200 loads were taken away), grading the ground, and cutting and digging up trees and bushes, with which the yard was choked, some of the white birches being thirty feet high, and six or eight inches in diameter. It was proposed to divide the ground into lots and sell them, but Rev. Mr. Yale said that should not be done, it should remain as heretofore, a free burial place. He paid for the extension himself, it being almost his last work for New Hartford. After his death in May 1854, his son, Cyrus Yale, expended about \$1,000 on the cemetery, some \$600 of which was laid out on the Yale family lot, and the remainder built the substantial fence around the entire ground. Each succeeding year the children of Mr. Yale attend to the mowing and the trimming of the ground, at their own expense.

In 1880, a motion was introduced into town meeting, that the old burying yard be kept in order by the town, and rejected on the ground that if this were done, all the other cemeteries within New Hartford limits would ask for similar appropriations. This indicated that the peculiar proprietorship of the town in the old cemetery was not understood. In 1882 the motion was again introduced in town meeting, and an act passed providing that the grounds should be kept in order, fences put in repair, and old grave stones preserved as far as possible from the ravages of time. An appropriation of fifty dollars was made for this purpose for the ensuing year, and Henry A. Kellogg appointed to superintend its outlay. Unlike all others, this cemetery belongs to no association or

ecclesiastical society, or private parties, but to New Hartford, a legacy from the fathers, "sequestered forever," and should be religiously revered and kept in order in memory of the pioneers whose last resting place is on its western slope.

NUMBER SIXTEEN.

In the southeast angle of a square, formed by what was originally known as the "old South Country road" on the north and east, a short cross-road on the south, and Town street on the west, stands the house built by Moses and Elias Kellogg, to accommodate men who were employed by them on their farm, several families having lived there at a time. Moses Kellogg, at one time, made this house his residence, though in the latest years of his life he kept the public house in what is now Nepaug. The public house was afterwards kept by his son, Col. Norman Kellogg. Moses Kellogg was the twin brother of Elias, mentioned in No. Thirteen of this series, and the grandson of Isaac Kellogg, one of the pioneer settlers of the town, of whom extended mention was made in No. Thirteen of this series. His children, who were born in this old house, were—Polly, Louisa, Sophia, Truman, (mentioned in a previous number), Henry who died at the south, and James. Charles D. Kellogg, the son of Elias, lived there for many years. The old house, which is still in good condition, has been in its day occupied by a great many families, and used, in former years, to be noted for the number of its different occupants. It is now owned by Henry A. Kellogg.

At the angle mentioned, the road takes a curve due east, and about half a mile from the house last noticed, we come to a red farm house known as the Abijah Loomis place. This place has been noted as the home of Mrs. Margaret Loomis, who died August 2d, 1882, at the advanced age of one hundred years, one month and twenty-four days. Her husband was Abijah Loomis, who died suddenly while sitting in his chair, September 5, 1867, at the age of eighty-nine. Mr. Loomis was a farmer, highly respected by his neigh-

bors and townsmen. Mrs. Loomis was the daughter of Wm. Barrett, who came to this country during the Revolutionary war as a soldier in Burgoyne's army. While a captured detachment of the British army were encamped in this town on their march from Hartford to Albany, being conducted as prisoners of war, Barrett slipped from the ranks, remained and settled in New Hartford, where he married a daughter of John Spencer, and raised a family of children. Margaret was born in what was known as the Michael Spencer place. This house is on the southern boundary of New Hartford, very near the Burlington line, and is now owned by Pleasant Valentine, a colored man.

Mr. and Mrs. Loomis were married Feb. 22, 1807, by Col. Aaron Austin, then Judge of the court of Litchfield county. They lived for a short time, and their first child was born, at the house of his father, Isaac Loomis, now owned by Mrs. Atwood, about a quarter of a mile from the red house before mentioned, to which they removed in May, 1809. Mr. Loomis bought this place of Asa Perkins, who lived here previously. Mr. Perkins was the father of Mrs. Caleb C. Goodwin, and the late Mrs. Grove S. Marsh. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis had five children, all of whom are living but one—Grove, who died at New Britain in 1856. Those living are: Emeline, who married Harry Peck, of Burlington; Eliza Ann married John Spencer, who died at New Haven in 1849. In 1862 she was married to Edward F. Marsh, with whom she now lives upon the homestead which has been deeded to her by her sisters for her faithful care of her aged mother to the time of the latter's death. Cornelia married Charles Bates, formerly a manufacturer in the south part of the town, but now a resident of New Haven; and Margaret, who married Butler B. Warren, of Plainville. The house was built by Isaac Loomis for his wife's sister, Mrs. Day, only a few years before it was purchased by Abijah Loomis. Previously, an old house which was the home of Dr. Eldad Merrill,

a practising physician, stood upon the ground now occupied by this one. Mrs. Loomis remembered the doctor, and described the room used by him as a dispensary and consultation room. In this house the old lady lived nearly three quarters of a century, and to her dying day was cheerful and happy, enjoying greatly the visits of callers, and used to talk of the people and places of her native town in former days, remembering with distinctness the happenings of ninety years ago. The writer has had many pleasant conversations with her, and owes her much for information used in these sketches.

A short distance from the Abijah Loomis place, a road runs directly north and south. At the intersection, the cross-road divides towards the right and left, forming an angle, in which is a large rock. Taking the left, and going directly north about half a mile, we come to the spot where once stood the house of Ezekiel Steele, (formerly owned by his brother Zadoc.) Previous to Mr. Steele's occupancy, this house was used as a pest house, and small pox patients were taken there for treatment. Many years ago, Dr. Thomas Brinsmade inoculated the widow Chubb, and she died in this house of small pox. The house was burned in 1834, and Mr. Steele, by the aid of neighbors, who contributed lumber and labor, and many who contributed money, built the house now owned and occupied by Cornelius Crowley, which stands but a few rods north of the old site, the latter being almost entirely obliterated. Mr. Steele—"Uncle Zeke" as he was familiarly called—was lame. One night when he was out, near his house, a loose hog ran between his legs and threw him down with such force that his knee was injured. It stiffened crooked, and he was afterwards lame. He had five children,—Harvey and Henry removed West; Chloe married Mr. Lamphier of New Haven; Marietta married Mr. Sprague, she died at her father's home, leaving a daughter named Marietta. Laura married Asa Tyler, and with her husband remained on the place and took care of her father and

mother in their old age. Mr. Steele died early in 1854. Mr. Tyler died on the place, and his wife moved to New Haven, where she died a year or two ago. The house which, until about a year ago, was unpainted, has been by the present owner newly covered and painted white, and is consequently very much improved in appearance.

NUMBER SEVENTEEN.

Some twenty-five rods north of the Ezekiel Steele place, we reach a house which was built between sixty and seventy years ago by David Benjamin, a nephew of Mr. Steele. He was a carpenter and joiner, and an industrious enterprising man. Mr. Benjamin died in 1846, and his wife, who was the daughter of Titus Woodruff, remained upon the place until her death, which occurred in 1862. They had one child—Ruth Ann—the first wife of Edwin E. Clark, who died in Telfair Co., Georgia, in 1880. After Mrs. Benjamin's death, the place was sold to James McDonald, who now lives there.

Directly opposite the David Benjamin place, a road leads to the right, up East Mountain. About half a mile from the main road, we arrive at the house and farm now owned by Alexander Henderson. This house is supposed to have been built by William Steele, 3d, who lived there for many years. He had four sons and one daughter; Gaylord died at home; Correll went south peddling, he was found in the woods dead, and his horse hitched to a tree, it is supposed that he was murdered. Frederick died at home; Polly married Frederick Kellogg and removed to Terryville, where she died some years ago; William, who is remembered by all who have lived in town for the past fifty years, was a highly respected man, and was engaged in various manufacturing interests. He died in Terryville in 1874. He was unmarried, and the fourth in succession of the name. The present owner of this farm purchased it of Cephas Roberts, who bought it of Wm. Steele, 4th.

About twenty-five rods east of this

place, once stood, north of the road, a house occupied by Daniel Goodwin, who had one son. Nearly half a mile beyond, at the end of the road was the house of David Benjamin, Sen. He had several sons, all of whom with their father went West, except David, Jr., previously mentioned. A Mr. Kilbourn, who married Polly Mix, afterwards lived there. Both of these houses are now torn down.

Retracing our steps, near where we enter the road, we find a small white house now owned by Mrs. Bernard Seery. This house was built by Austin Rice about 1850. The farm was owned by Noah Steele, the father of I. Munson Steele; the latter lived in North Village for many years, and afterwards removed to Terryville, where he died in 1879. His widow and two daughters,—one the wife of W. W. Weaver, are now living in North Village. Noah Steele had also one daughter—Louisa. Mr. Steele's old house stood some rods back of the present one, just north of where the barn now stands. The white oak timbers which formed the frame were taken to Pine Meadow and used in the manufacture of machinery, and the stones of the cellar wall were laid in the cellar wall of the stone house in Pine Meadow, now owned by Mrs. Edward Kellogg. Before Noah Steele, his father, William Steele, Jr., lived in this house, which was probably built by his father. Wm. Jr. had five daughters and five sons—Lydia, who married Selah Merrill, mentioned in No. Two; Hannah married David Benjamin, Senior; Lavinia, Chloe and Louisa never married; William, Ezekiel, two Zadoks and Noah. William Steele, Sen., the first occupant of this estate, was one of the early settlers of the town. The town records show that he was appointed collector at the ecclesiastical society meeting, in 1737. His oldest child, William, was born May 27, 1742. His other children were—Timothy, Lydia, Isaac, Roderick, Seth and Huldah. In consequence of so many by the same name living on this road, it was always called the "Steele Road," which name it bears to the present time.

The road from East mountain formerly ran past the Noah Steele place just to the north, to Town street, which it entered opposite the Lieut. Steele house, a few rods north of where Seth C. Paine now lives. On this road, a short distance west of the "Steele Road," are the graves of four persons who died of the small pox during the epidemic of 1792. This road was abandoned and closed up about thirty-five years ago.

Returning to the William Steele place, and going in a northerly direction, about a quarter of a mile, we come to the farm and home of James Rainey. This was formerly owned by Chester Rider, who married Esther Merrill, she is still living. Mr. Rider died in 1860. They had a large family of children, among whom are—Sarah, who married Hobart Atwood; Merrill, who now lives in St. Paul, Min.; Nelson, of Plainville; James, living in Colebrook; Frances, who married Henry C. Cramer, now of Plainville. Before Mr. Rider, his father, Sylvester Rider, lived upon the place. He had three sons—Zelotes, who went to East Hartford; Simeon, who removed West, and Chester. The present owner bought the place of James McNamara, who lived there a few years, having purchased it of the heirs of Chester Rider.

About half a mile from the Noah Steele place, several rods to the west of the road, is the spot where, in the spring of 1832, Ashbel Marsh built a saw mill. This mill, after doing excellent service for twenty years, was finally abandoned. Some of the timbers of the structure may still be seen when the foliage is off the trees, between it and the road.

Some forty rods below this mill, was

another saw mill, built in 1842 by Grove S. Marsh, Luther Loomis and David Benjamin. This mill, like the one previously mentioned, has now gone to ruin, its fallen frame being easily seen below the road. The stream which carried these mills was always called East Brook.

We are now coming to open land. A few rods north of this old mill, to the left of the road, is a two-story white house, now occupied by Grove S. Marsh and his daughter, Angeline. The house was built in 1844 by Luther Loomis, whose wife was a sister of the present owner. Mr. Loomis died Oct. 26, 1867, his wife died March 28, 1883, at the age of ninety-two years. They had five daughters—Eliza, the oldest, married Cornelius D. Loomis, she dying, Mr. L. married Sarah, the youngest, they now reside in New Britain. Mary Ann married Elizur Brown, of Canton; Caroline married Harvey Loomis, brother of C. D., and Esther (named for her mother) married Deacon Jason C. Keuch, of North Village.

The small white house below the road, a few rods to the east, was built by Grove S. Marsh in 1849. Mr. Marsh lived here a few years, when he removed to his present residence, which he purchased of the heirs of Luther Loomis. This house has since been rented to different families, Mr. Marsh continuing its owner.

On the brow of this hill the North Village and Greenwoods Pond are in full view beneath, while the Barkhamsted hills spread out to the north, make a landscape so beautiful that one is tempted to remain and enjoy its grandeur.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SKETCHES

—OF THE—

PEOPLE AND PLACES

—OF—

NEW HARTFORD

—IN THE—

PAST AND PRESENT.

SECTION TWO.

NEW HARTFORD, CONN.
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INTRODUCTION.

At the request of many who read with interest the "Old Times" articles, published in THE NEW HARTFORD TRIBUNE during the year 1881, a part of them were revised in pamphlet form and appeared in 1883 as Section One of "Sketches of the People and Places of New Hartford."

The first pamphlet covered the ground on Town Hill and West Hill, and left the reader on the brow of the elevation on the Steele road, overlooking the village. In response to a growing demand for a second pamphlet, The Tribune articles relating to places and people in a part of North Village have been revised and brought down to date, and are herewith presented as Section Two of the Series.

The first number in this section—Eighteen—was inadvertently omitted from Section One, in which, as it pertains exclusively to West Hill, it should have been included.

*Presented to the Connecticut State Library
by the Author*

*Henry R. Jones
Captain U. S. Army.*

August 10. 1909

SECTION TWO

NUMBER EIGHTEEN.

We left our readers on the eminence overlooking North Village from the Steele road. We will now digress to a point which we passed in No. 7, while on our journey to Lake Wonksunkunk, the corner on West Hill upon which stands the brick house now owned by James F., Frances and Sarah Seymour, the son and two daughters of Edward Seymour. Mr Seymour, who built this house about 1822, died in 1879. His wife, who was Fanny Andrus, died in 1889.

From the corner, running due south, is a road not noticed heretofore. Less than a quarter of a mile from the corner is a two-story white house standing on the east side, built in 1850 by Horace Goodwin, who died in 1892. Mr Goodwin's wife was Monimia, daughter of Esq. James Thorp. She died in 1873 leaving two daughters, Elizabeth and Ellen, both of whom are now living at the homestead.

Some four or five rods south of this house, also on the east side of the road, remains the old cellar upon which stood the house of Ebenezer Goodwin, Jr., the father of Horace. The house was torn down in 1851 by the latter, who had lived in it previous to building the present residence. Ebenezer Goodwin, Jr., was the father of Esther; Sylvia, who married Samuel Markham; Sophia, married Horace Westlake of Winsted; Ansel removed to New York state, where he died, as did Grove; Horace; Henry died in Barkhamsted in

1880, and James P., who died in Waterbury in 1893.

Previous to building this house, about 1792, Ebenezer Goodwin Jr. lived in an old house, the cellar of which is still traceable, about thirty rods to the west down in the meadow. The road then ran very near that house, but upon its abandonment and demolition, the road was changed to its present line of route.

Nearly half a mile from the place last named, the road intersects with a road running northwest and southeast. To the northwest a few rods, this road also intersects another running north and south. A few rods north of this intersection stood, many years ago, a house known as the "Cady house." The history of this old house and farm seems difficult, if not impossible to trace. Abram Cadwell, a cooper, once lived there, and had his cooper shop just opposite. He had one son, Mason, and seven daughters. The whole family removed from town many years ago. Joshua Cady afterwards lived in this house and owned the property. From him the place took the name which it bore until it was demolished by Horace Goodwin in 1835. Mr Cady's wife was a sister of Abram Cadwell. They had one son, Alonzo, and one daughter. The place was occupied after the Cady family by Pomroy Humphrey, and later by Hernas Carter, a shoemaker, who had his shop in the house.

A short distance to the southeast of the intersection first mentioned is the

house now owned and occupied by Brainard S. Beaney. Previous to Mr Beaney, the late Elisha L. Baneroft, of Litchfield, was the occupant and proprietor of the property. This, which is of historic interest, has been known for many years as the "Captain Pitts Goodwin place." Capt. Pitts was the ninth child of Ebenezer Goodwin, Sen. Col William Goodwin, who lived near Satan's Kingdom, was also his son. His other children were Ruth, Ebenezer Jr, Lucy, James, Seth, Norman, Horace, Polly and Amanda. He was born in West Hartford in 1743. He lived in an old house which stood two or three rods to the east of the present one, where he died in 1810. His son Pitts, who built the house now standing, succeeded to the homestead property, and died upon the place in 1864 at the age of 89. Capt. Pitts was a comical man and could make rhymes at short notice upon almost any subject. Some verses which he wrote during the excitement occasioned by the secession from Town Hill of the North End Congregational Society in 1829, created a good deal of fun and called out a rejoinder from Esq. Wm. G. Williams, who lived at North End. Earnest, but unsuccessful effort has been made to procure a copy of these verses for the benefit of our readers. We are indebted to Dr. John Yale, of Ware, Mass., for the first stanza, which ran as follows:

"The North End people make their brags,
This town is just like saddle bags,
The Center is the straps they say
We'll cut them off some future day."

Capt Pitts married for his first wife Miriam Gilbert. They had eight children: Harvey, the founder of the potteries at Elmwood, where he died June 11, 1895, at the age of 92; Nancy married John Brusie; she died in 1877 at Marathon, N. Y.; Miriam married Henry D. Bowles, foreman in Chapin's plane

*Town Hill.

shop; she died near Exeter, Ill., in 1854; Euranie married Amos Crocker and went to Illinois, where she died about 1839; Sherman lived in Parkville where he was killed by a passing railroad train in 1878; Theodosia married Byron Russell, and is now living in Poultney, Vt.; Jennett, who was never married, lives in Hartford, Rocky Hill, and Joseph G., now a well known citizen in North Village. Capt. Pitts' first wife died in 1821. His second wife was Jerusha Filer who taught school in North End. She survived him eleven years.

After leaving this place, we descend a steep hill nearly half a mile, when we reach what was known as the "Carter place." Nothing but the cellar now remains and the little shoe shop, which was formerly Capt. John Spencer's "Sabbath house" referred to in No 14 of this series, has been demolished. The house was burned in September, 1880, being then the property of Edward Johnson, a colored man. This house was built in 1828 by Hervas Carter, who removed to it from the old "Cady house" previously mentioned. This Mr Carter was regarded as an excellent shoemaker and an intelligent, enterprising man. He had a large family of children, among whom were—Newton, who built the American Hotel in Hartford; Henry, Stanley, Francis, Caroline, Sylvia, Marcia and Lucy. This house stood very near where the West and Town Hill crossroad crosses the "New Road" so called. The last named highway was not built until two years after Mr Carter built his house. The place was purchased by Timothy E. Bancroft, the father of Elisha L. previously mentioned and Geo. W. of North Village. He died in 1873.

After crossing the New Road, the road continues on up to Town Hill Street, which it enters at "Esperanza," a description of which may be found in No. Two.

NUMBER NINETEEN.

Last week we departed from our line of march to clear up a route omitted in its regular course. We will return to the corner, where the cross road from Town Hill, leading past the farm of Hiram Harris, enters the Steele road. It will be remembered that in No. 17 we left our readers near this point. Descending the hill a short distance, on the west side of this road, we arrive at a neat farm house painted white, the property and residence of Mr Jeremiah S. Hallock. This house was built in 1844 by Edward Strong, and stood until April 1876, upon the site now occupied by the residence of Capt. Henry R. Jones, some twenty rods to the northeast.

Mr Hallock, whose wife was Harriet Hosford of Williamston, Mass., came from Canton to New Hartford in 1849, purchased the house and shop formerly the property of Edward Strong, and for twenty years engaged in the manufacture of cut chestnut shingles. This process of making shingles was very much in vogue thirty years ago. The chestnut logs were sawed to a suitable length, split in quarters, placed in a large vat or tank, where they were boiled and, while hot and steaming from the tank, were fastened upon a movable table which conducted them under a large sharp knife, by which, lengthwise of the grain, they were cut rapidly into shingles. The refuse and trimmings from this process, when dry, were in great demand for kindlings. As railroads were run through the town, the chestnut timber grew into demand for ties, and the shingle business became less profitable, when Mr Hallock turned his attention to dairy farming.

About 1869 he sold this property to Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, America's great opera singer, who, taking a fancy to the location, resolved to build there,

but after a few months, Miss Kellogg having changed her plans, Mr Hallock repurchased the place, which he again sold in 1876 to Mr Seleninoff, reserving the buildings, house, barns and shop, which he immediately removed to ground owned by him on the opposite side of the Steele road, where they at present stand. The house occupied by Mr Hallock is the upright part of the former residence, while a house a few rods down the hill, to the north, is the ell-part of the same. Between these two buildings was a small dwelling, for many years known as the "Cooper house." This house was built about 1824, by Guy Miner, a cooper, who had his shop in the bank just north of the house of the late Mrs Maria Jones. It was afterwards occupied by the family of Simeon Cooper. The old house was torn down by Mr Hallock twelve or thirteen years ago.

The extensive grounds opposite, about 24 acres in all, constituted until 1885 the estate of Mr N. S. Seleninoff, a native of the city of St. Petersburg, Russia. By the merest chance this gentleman came to New Hartford in the spring of 1874, in search of a country resort for himself, wife and son, in which to spend the summer months. An official in the service of his government, he was sent to this country in 1858, and remained here on such service for several years. While here, thus employed, he married an American lady with whom he returned to his native country. A few years later, his health failing, he resigned his position under the Russian government and returned to this country, where he determined to settle. A few drives about the hills, streams and valleys, added to the healthfulness of the climate, decided him to fix his abode in this town, and with a taste for picturesque scenery, he selected the commanding site overlooking North Village, which he purchased of Mr Hallock, and com-

menced improvements at once. The house, a large, three story gothic structure, was built during the summer of 1876 and remains to the present day, 1895, as originally designed, though recently painted in different colors.

The excavated site of a former barn on the northern slope, is terraced and grassed over, and a rustic summer house close by, gives an added beauty to the winding driveway to the house.

The old wheelpit, a few rods to the east of the house, was built by Jonathan Marsh 3d. as early as 1800, and the shop over it was used for the manufacture of bench and cider mill screws, and subsequently by Edward Strong for making saw handles. About 1845 the shop was burned, but immediately rebuilt by Mr Strong, who continued to use it with the water power until he removed from town in 1846. J. S. Hallock used the shop and privilege from 1849 to 1869 in the manufacture of shingles, since which time it has been unused, though it is still a valuable water privilege.

This estate, known as "Hillview," was purchased in 1885 by Captain Henry R. Jones, a retired army officer and a native of New Hartford, who with his family now lives upon it. His wife, Sarah L., is the daughter of Rev. Amos S. Chesebrough, D. D., of Saybrook. They have six children, Anna S., wife of William M. Brown of Titusville, Florida; Louise W.; Harriet C.; Catherine M.; Henry Roger, Jr; and Charles C.

Farther on towards the village, and adjoining this place, is another handsome residence surrounded by well kept grounds. The house stands on the corner of the Steele road and a highway now known as High street, which was opened in 1870, running through a piece of land owned for many years by Orrin Goodwin. The house was built in 1873 by a Mr Brown, who lived there

but a few months when his wife died, and he removed to Collinsville. In 1875 George W. Bancroft became the owner of the property to which, by purchase from other parties, he has added more ground, and by grading, terracing and the setting of trees and shrubbery, and much improvement and addition to the house itself, he has made one of the most attractive places of the village, and a comfortable pleasant home for himself, his wife and two daughters, Edith M. and Minnie L. Mrs Bancroft was Mary Hosford, a sister of Mrs J. S. Hallock.

Mr Bancroft is a manufacturer of brooms, his factory (a large square building,) stands about 75 yards to the east, well back from the same road. This broom business was established in 1866 by William Steele, E. E. Clark & Co., their place of business being the old clock shop near the mouth of Spruce brook. In 1867, Mr. Clarke retired from the business. In 1868, Mr. Steele died, and Mr. Bancroft, who had been in the employ of the former concern, became sole proprietor. In 1875 he built a factory where the present one stands which, in less than a year, was destroyed by fire, and the present one, (larger than its predecessor,) was immediately built. This business, which had a small beginning, has, in the hands of the present proprietor, greatly increased and gives employment to a considerable number of men. From 125 to 150 dozen brooms are made per week, besides brushes and other articles in the same line, which are sold for the most part in the villages of New England. The broom corn, from which the brooms are made, is raised in Ohio, Illinois and Nebraska—one man in the former state, from whom Mr Bancroft purchases, raises 1,200 acres per annum. The handles, which are turned from basswood and ash, according to quality required, come from Michigan.

NUMBER TWENTY.

It may be now said that we have entered the village of New Hartford, "North End." The road mentioned in the last number, leading off to the southeast from the Steele road, which was opened in 1870, has been named High street. On the corner, opposite Geo. W. Bancroft's house, is a large residence standing well up from the Steele road, but about on a level with High street, which was built in 1868 by Edwin R. Carter. The grounds around this place are ample, some five acres, and for natural adaptability could not be surpassed. The land, thirteen acres in all, was purchased by Mr Carter and William Steele jointly, in 1866, of the heirs of Major Orrin Goodwin. It was divided into six lots of about equal size, each taking three lots by choice, according to value. Soon after this transaction, Mr Steele removing to Terryville, he sold out his right to this property to Mr Carter and Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, who had purchased the property then owned by Mr N. S. Seleninoff. Miss Kellogg afterward deciding not to build on that location, Mr Carter bought out her right and became sole owner of the entire tract.

Mr Carter is a dealer in real estate, horses, wagons, cattle, and in fact buys and sells everything that is "for sale" or "wanted," and his manner of building a house is no exception to his rule of action. In 1868 he found himself with one of the most eligible sites for a residence of all the beautiful positions surrounding the village of New Hartford. The next thing was to find a house for the spot, and he found it. A Mr Rexford of Barkhamsted, who had commenced building a nice residence, determined to change his plans and sell out. The purchaser not caring to complete so large a house upon the farm, decided to sell the frame, which

was already shingled and clapboarded, and Mr Carter became its purchaser. The frame was taken apart and brought to New Hartford by Hubert A. Steele, who under the contract was to make good all damage in the operation. But one stick was split, and the whole damage to the frame amounted to but \$2.37. The underpinning to the house came from a quarry near River-ton, some of the stones being eighteen feet long, split from the best of granite. The place is bounded by East Brook on the east and Spruce brook on the north, and the two highways west and south. It is still the home of Mr and Mrs Carter.

Edwin R. Carter is the oldest of the seven sons and three daughters of the late Hiram and Eliza Taylor Carter of Pleasant Valley. Mrs Carter, who was Catherine Pettibone, is the daughter of Col Abram G. Pettibone of Burlington. Their only son, G. Edwin Carter, is a skillful mechanic in Brooklyn, L. I., and their only daughter, Anna Louise, was married August 15, 1895, to Dr Walter Booth Adams of Beirut, Syria, where she now resides.

Some six or eight rods to the north of this corner, on the Steele road, we come to Carter Avenue, the first house upon which is a Gothic-roofed building, built by Mr Carter in 1869 for a cabinet shop, and used as such by Deacon J. C. Keach about a year, when it was altered into a dwelling, and has been occupied by different tenants.

The tasteful double house, just beyond was built by William Steele for a broom shop in 1867, and was used as such until 1874, when the business was removed to what is now a repository on High Street. The building was removed back to the side of Spruce brook, very near where the small brick bleach house now stands, and remained there until 1878, when it was returned to its first location, and remodeled into a convenient double house. These two,

which are the only buildings on "Carter avenue," continue the property of Mr Carter.

Returned to the corner previously mentioned, a few rods to the east, on the south side of High street, is a building, near the Bancroft broom shop, set into the side hill, formerly known as the canopy shop. This, which is the property of Mr Carter, was built in 1868 for a barn by William Steele, who at that time intended to build him a house about where Geo W. Bancroft's residence stands. The building takes its name from the fact that the Canopy Frame Co., of which Mr Carter was a member, had much of its work of finishing done there. It is now, 1895, used as a repository for carriages, harness, etc.

The small dwelling but a few feet to the east of the canopy shop was built by Mr Carter in 1871, since which time it has been rented to those in his employ and others. Back of this house Mr Carter has fifty-five acres of pasture land, running up the mountain side to "Bare Spot Rock."

A very short distance from the last mentioned house, we come to a small bridge crossing East brook. Directly over this bridge, on the north side of the street, is a large, three-story building, Mr Carter built in 1891, for a carriage repository, his rapidly increasing business requiring this added storage for his carriages, sleighs, and other vehicles.

Farther along down this street, in the lot to the north, is a white story and a half house, now owned by Mr Carter and occupied by the widow of Deacon Jason C. Keach and her uncle, Mr James Marsh. This house was built in 1864 by Merritt E Smith for Crosby Sykes, who intended to purchase the property and make it his permanent home. He lived there until 1868, when he left for the west, and the place was purchased by Horace

Skinner. Mr Skinner who belonged to the family of stage drivers of that name, well known for many years upon the Albany turnpike, was at that time engaged as a miller in charge of the grist mill which was then in operation near the Greenwoods cotton mills. Sept 22, 1871, Mr Skinner sold the place to Deacon Keach and removed to Southington. In the hands of Deacon Keach the house and grounds were much altered and improved. The barn, which formerly stood near the street, southwest of the house, was removed in 1875 to its present location on the bank of East brook and remodeled into a cabinet shop and undertaker's ware room. It has recently been remodeled into a dwelling. The house, during the occupancy of Deacon Keach, who was town clerk from 1845 until his death in 1893, was the repository of the town records until July 4, 1876, when the town building was dedicated and the large iron safe and records were taken with much parade and deposited in the new building.

Just over the bridge, which crosses a small stream very near the shop last mentioned, is a two-story white house, built in the winter of 1878-9 by Samuel Bull, a carpenter and joiner, now of Winsted. The property was purchased in 1881 by Geo W. Bancroft, who is the present owner. A similar house near it was built in 1882 by Mr Bancroft. Another and a smaller house set in the bank on the opposite side of the street, was also built by Mr Bancroft. In addition to these three houses is another small house with barn opposite, built some eighteen years ago by Mr Bancroft, on the Steele road a few rods below the house mentioned in No. Nineteen as having been the ell part of J. S. Hallock's house before it was removed. These four houses Mr Bancroft rents to his workmen and others.

NUMBER TWENTY-ONE.

After a long halt we resume with pleasure our journey over the town, calling briefly, as we pass, upon each family, and taking a good long look at each house and its surroundings. Many of the buildings which we pass were not known in the times now "old," yet we mention them in their places, that those who have gone from our midst to dwell in distant homes may glean from the record an idea of our present appearance, and also that future proprietors and dwellers therein may know something of the houses of to-day.

Our last number closed with an account of the house built by Samuel Bull, on High street, which runs across the mountain to the south of the North Village. Nearly opposite this house, two roads fork, one leading to the left down towards Main street, the other to the right higher up on the mountain side. Taking the latter, a walk of a few rods brings us to the place of Henry M. Gates, whose house, facing directly to the north, looks down upon the village, clustered seventy-five or eighty feet beneath it. Mr Gates purchased this lot, one-half acre, in 1872. Mr John B. Owen, his father-in-law, purchasing a similar lot just east at the same time, both with the intention of building houses. Mr. Gates, a native of Hartland, for many years carried on the blacksmithing and carriage making business here. He was first selectman of the town from 1878 to 1889 and has held other offices in town. He is now deputy sheriff of Litchfield county. Mr Owen for many years owned and kept the old New Hartford hotel. His wife was Susan Cotton of Otis, Mass. Their children were Lester E., whose widow now owns and lives in the house formerly belonging to Samuel Couch; Julia, the wife of Henry M. Gates; and Louis

A., at the present time town clerk.

Mr Gates built his house the same year and occupied it at once. Mr Owen, losing his wife in July, 1873, went to live with his daughter, Mrs Gates, and in this house he died the December following. Mr Gates' property on the hill now embraces eight acres. The house is located in a sightly position, and looms up to the south of the village, of whose surroundings it is a conspicuous ornament. The road by which we approach this house was built in 1874, and led off towards Pine Meadow, but by raising the grade of the Canal railroad, in 1877, the eastern end of it was destroyed, so that its only use now is as an approach to Mr Gates' residence and adjoining property.

Some forty feet below Mr Gates' residence, a little to the north and west, stands the house of Joseph G. Goodwin, built by its present owner and occupant in 1849, and his constant residence ever since. Mr Goodwin, then a jeweler in the North Village, purchased an acre of ground of the late Henry Jones, to which he has added some ten or eleven acres lying to the south and west. This place, on the northern slope of the mountain, surrounded by beautiful shrubbery, is very productive, its owner raising great quantities of fruit of all kinds, especially grapes. The original acre belonging to this place, upon which the house stands, abuts upon the line between the lands of Richard Cowles and Geo C. Kellogg, as owned fifty years ago. This line was the cause of much dispute, but was finally fixed and settled to the satisfaction of the owners, Mr Cowles setting a brown stone monument upon it which was marked R. C. This monument, which stood but a few feet to the north of Mr Goodwin's house, was taken up when the Hartford & Connecticut Western railroad was built, and buried in the embankment near its

former position. The bed of this railroad, and the trestle by which it enters the village, is on a level with the foundation of Mr Goodwin's house, running but a few feet from and in front of it.

Mr Goodwin's wife was Sarah Smith. She died in 1890. They have one son, Scott G. Goodwin of Hartford.

The two houses last named are approached from the village by stone steps directly under the railroad—to Mr Goodwin's house by a walk to the right, and to Mr Gates' house by five flights of wooden steps.

Returning to the forks of the road, one branch of which led us to H. M. Gates' place, and taking the left, after a walk of perhaps twenty rods, we come to a small building, now used by Mr Gates as an undertaker's shop, which stands upon a site which, in old times, was of sufficient importance to make it historic. Near this building once stood a potash manufactory, owned and conducted by Selah Whiting, a merchant who figured in North Village seventy years ago. This potash was worked by Deacon Nehemiah Andruss, the father of Willard and Leonard Andruss, and Mrs Edward Seymour, mentioned in number eighteen.

Upon the ground where the present building stands was what was known for many years as "the clock shop." This shop was originally built by Richard Cowles, who owned extensive stage routes, a livery, and a large number of horses, for a blacksmith and general repair shop. A man by the name of Bancroft had charge of this shop several years.

We quote, partially, from the history of New Hartford in the Litchfield county compilation: "About 1840, Henry Jones and Isaac P. Frisbie (the latter from Harwinton) started a clock manufactory near the dam built by Webb & Denney (who will receive mention in a later article) on Spruce brook, and made clocks for the southern market.

Owing to heavy losses, the business proved unprofitable and was given up after about four years. In 1845, H. B. & S. Alvord, who came to town from Bolton to keep store, rented the clock shop and carried on a wood turning business, manufacturing furniture trimmings, knobs, etc. Afterwards Roger H. Mills and Jason C. Keach carried on a door, sash and blind manufactory in this shop. In the fall of 1850 it burned but was rebuilt by Geo R. Jewett, who used it for sawing and splitting wood to supply the village demand. In 1855 Chas W. Nash, James S. Wiswall and Herman Clark started a plane manufactory here, which was continued several years, after which Richard H. Wheeler and George Maxfield used the shop in the manufacture of gauges.

A broom factory and shook shop, for making sugar hogsheads for the West Indies, was started in the old clock shop building by William Steele, E. E. Clark & Co. This concern enlarged the building, but by a flood soon after, which swept down Spruce brook, a portion of the establishment was carried off. The remainder was soon removed to the opposite side of Main street, enlarged and constructed into a carriage manufactory. The old building was of wood in the upper story, with a basement of brick.

NUMBER TWENTY-TWO.

From the foot of North Village, or "North End," as this portion of the town has been called time out of mind, we will go to the very head of the street and resume our walk. Here we find ourselves abreast of Greenwoods pond, a large sheet of water extending north over the line into Barkhamsted, nearly to the village of Pleasant Valley. This pond entirely covers what was once known as Mast

swamp, so called from the fact that the heavy timber growing therein was much in demand in former times for masts to vessels. Of this large pond, dam and water privilege, we shall make mention more particularly in a future number, when the Greenwoods Company's cotton factories and other interests are reached.

At the west end of the dam now stands what is known as the scythe shop. The Greenwoods Scythe Company was organized in 1864. Its first meeting was held at John B. Owen's hotel in North Village June 27th of that year. At this meeting sixteen of the stockholders were present, and the following were appointed directors: John C. Smith, John L. Purinton, William Steele, Isaac M. Steele and Herman Chapin. These directors made choice of John C. Smith as president and Howell W. Brown as secretary and treasurer.

This company was a regular joint-stock corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Connecticut, with a capital stock of \$35,000, divided into 1,400 shares of \$25 each. The purpose of its organization was the manufacture of scythes and all kinds of edged tools. It was composed of forty-seven stock-holders, who owned shares varying from eight to one hundred each, the heaviest owner being Theodore Polhemus, Jr., of New York city. The stock-holders were mostly residents of this town, though some were capitalists in Hartford and New York. At a meeting of the company held Aug. 31, 1869, the same officers were elected, and Robert R. Smith was chosen agent. After this the business was managed mostly by the agent. The business had now become prosperous, employing over seventy hands and turning out one thousand dozen scythes annually.

In the spring of 1869 the shop and works were entirely destroyed by fire.

upon which occasion the company's efficient agent, Robert R. Smith, came near losing his life. Mr Smith went one evening, as was his custom, to inspect the works and see that everything was all safe for the night. While in the paint room, the gas from a large open can of benzine ignited from the blaze of his lantern, and quicker than it can be spoken or written he found himself surrounded by flames. He ran immediately to his office, armed himself with a fire extinguisher and started for the fire. On his way through the shop he stumbled forward, the weight of the extinguisher on his back causing him to fall so heavily as to render him insensible, and there he lay until the smoke and gas restored him to consciousness sufficiently to enable him to barely escape. The shop was soon a mass of ruins. The work of rebuilding was immediately commenced, and before that year was closed the forges were blazing and the trip hammers, grindstones and other machinery running as before.

In 1870, E. A. Brinkerhoff of New York was chosen president, Edwin R. Carter secretary, and Robert R. Smith treasurer and agent. The following year, John F Smith was chosen president and the other officers continued. The next president of the company was Lovitt Stimson, who was chosen in 1872. In 1873 Robert R. Smith was chosen president and H. W. Brown was again called to the secretaryship.

In the winter of 1872 and 1873, owing to the non-support of the Greenwoods Company, upon whom the Scythe Company depended for water power, and in a great measure financial assistance, it was deemed expedient to wind up its affairs and dispose of its stock property. Consequently at a directors' meeting, held Jan 6, 1873, it was voted to call a special meeting of stock-holders with a view to discontinuing the business. At a meeting held April 7, 1873,

it was voted to accept the bid of T. J. VanWyck of New York, who accordingly purchased the entire property, the Greenwoods Company eventually coming into possession. This was the last of the active operations of one of the most desirable manufacturing enterprises ever established in New Hartford. The buildings, shop, office, and three dwelling houses are now the property of the Greenwoods Company. The shop itself has remained unoccupied, except as a place for storage, ever since.

What was formerly the barn of the Seythe Company was, some years since, remodeled into a dwelling house and is now occupied by several families. This is the second building reached upon entering the village from the north, the first being a small dwelling built into the side hill near the P. R. and N. E. railroad which was also a portion of the scythe shop property, as was the large double house now standing opposite the office building. The scythe shop office, the frame of which is made of the timbers taken from the old Barkhamsted Center Congregational church, has been remodeled into a dwelling of seven tenements, that number of families being now pleasantly domiciled beneath its roof.

NUMBER TWENTY-THREE.

Immediately adjoining the scythe shop grounds stands a two-story white house, now the property of the Greenwoods Company. This house was built about 1832 by Stephen Baldwin, a carpenter and builder, well known in this town fifty or sixty years ago. Mr Baldwin occupied the house two or three years when he purchased the Captain Cook farm on Town Hill and removed thereto with his family. The place then came into the possession of Joshua M. Barwick, a merchant tailor,

who was for many years a well known citizen of this town. Mr Barwick (who came to this town from Canaan) had two children—Frederick J., who died here in 1858, and Adelaide R., now living in Brooklyn, L. I., the widow of Capt Charles W. Nash. His first wife having died, Mr Barwick married Ellen, daughter of the late Josiah Case, by whom, also, he had two children. He died in 1872 at the house of his son-in-law in Pine Meadow. His widow and her son and daughter are now living in Tariffville. The house has been the property of the Greenwoods Company since 1847, and has been occupied by different persons. Rev Alexander Leadbetter, pastor of the North Congregational church, lived there several years; subsequently for a time it was the residence of Deacon Howell W. Brown, secretary of the Greenwoods Company, and Rev R. H. Bowles, pastor of the Baptist church, and others.

To the south of the house last mentioned, some six rods, stands a two-story white dwelling, erected about 1836, by Miss Lucy A. Jones for her parents, Mr and Mrs Sylvester Jones. The builder was Henry Lee of Pleasant Valley. The owner of this property afterwards became the wife of Edward A. Brooks, who in former years was a blacksmith in this village. Mr Brooks' first wife was a daughter of Pitman Stow, who also was an old time blacksmith in the village. Mr Brooks, who, with his family, lived in this house for many years, died in 1875, leaving a daughter, Mary Jane, by his first wife, and a widow who also had one daughter, Julia, who married for her second husband Austin Lee, the son of the contractor who built the house. Mrs Brooks was an accomplished lady, for many years a teacher, having for a considerable period, with her sister Almira (Mrs J. C. Baker), successfully conducted a select school

in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Her brother, Herman Leroy Jones, is now living in this village. Her sister, Juliana (Mrs Thomas H. Gault), died in Strausburg, Pa., about thirty years ago. Mrs Brooks died Sept. 5, 1876, and her only child, Mrs Lee, in 1875. Her father died in 1854 and her mother a few years later. The property is now owned by Charles Dickinson of New Britain, a brother of Mrs Lee's first husband.

Nearly opposite this place is a very neat, modern house with a pretty yard and surroundings. This was the property and residence of William F. Taylor who, for about ten years, was a merchant in this village. Mr Taylor built the house in the year 1877 and lived there until he removed his family to Winsted where, for several years he was engaged in the manufacture of knit goods. He is now a merchant in Grand View, Tennessee. His wife is the daughter of William Tiffany of Barkhamsted. The place was purchased in 1886 by Rev William Goodwin, a son of Col W. Goodwin mentioned in number eighteen. Mr Goodwin is a retired Baptist clergyman. His first wife was Charlotte E. Crane. His second wife was Calista V., daughter of Rev F. Bestor, widow of E. Warner. In 1895, the place was sold to James Doody of this village, though it is now occupied by F. L. Daniels, a conductor on the New Hartford branch of the Consolidated railroad.

A few rods to the south of what is still known as the "Brooks place," stands a well built, well kept, two-story white house, now the property and residence of Mrs Wallace W. Weaver and her mother, Mrs I. Munson Steele. This house was built in 1875 by a man from Southington, who immediately sold it in a somewhat unfinished condition to Nathan Morse, a lawyer, then practicing in New Hartford. The place was gradually improved and beautified

under Mr Morse's ownership and occupancy, until he sold out and removed to Akron, Ohio, where he is now established in the practice of his profession. Under the management of the present owners the place has been still further improved.

A few steps south of the last mentioned place is the residence of Mrs Lester E. Owen and her son, John C. Owen, purchased by them of the estate of Samuel Couch, who will be remembered by all who have lived in New Hartford for the past fifty years. This house was built by Alanson Spencer, who was a carpenter and joiner, in 1822. He lived there a few years when he sold the place to the North Congregational society for a parsonage. As such it was occupied from 1834 to 1838 by Rev Wyllis Lord, D. D., and for a short time by Rev Dr John Woodbridge. At this time there was no ell part attached to the house, and Dr Woodbridge found it too small for the accommodation of his large family, therefore it was sold in 1840 by the few gentlemen who had advanced the money for its purchase, to Samuel Couch. Mr Couch, who died in 1885, aged 92 years, a native of Sandisfield, Mass., was for many years a merchant in the village of Hitchcockville, now River-ton. From 1835 to 1838 he was engaged in trade in Carlinville, Ill., where his only daughter, Mary, the wife of Geo L. Brown, died a few years ago. Mrs Couch was a native of Hartland, the daughter of Dr Bosworth. Mr Couch, after coming to New Hartford in 1840, was not engaged in any particular business. Mr and Mrs Couch had a son, Nathaniel, who left town years ago and was never heard of afterwards. Mrs Owen, the present occupant, is the widow of Lester E. Owen, a veteran of the 13th Conn Volunteers, who died in 1891. She was, before marriage Miss Julia Crane, the sister of the first wife of Rev Wm Goodwin. Her only son,

John C. Owen, is master machinist for the Standard Brush Company, in this village.

NUMBER TWENTY-FOUR.

Nearly opposite the Samuel Couch house, mentioned in the last number of this series, stand the house and grounds which for many years have been known as the "Major Brown place." This house was built about the year 1810 by Joel Hitchcock, a cabinet maker, who had his shop just to the north. Previous to the building of this house, Mr Hitchcock lived in a small log house which stood near the road or street, directly in front of the present dwelling. While the latter was in process of erection, Mr Hitchcock built a kiln-dry, attached to the barn directly in the rear, for the purpose of drying and preparing lumber for the inside work. One day, while this kiln-dry was being tended by Timothy Wadsworth, a brother of Tertius, it took fire, and its contents, as well as the barn, were entirely destroyed. The neighbors from far and near turned out, drew timber and lumber, and rebuilt the barn. In one week from the fire, another frame was was up, occupying the ground upon which the former barn stood.

The raising of this barn was made a great occasion. Col. Wm. Goodwin, who lived near the "Kingdom" bridge, was present, as were Deacon John Brown, Capt. William Cook, Michael Kellogg, Ashbel and Jonathan Marsh of Town Hill, and many others. Elijah Strong laid out the frame, William Clark, (who died at the house of his son, Herman, some years ago, then a young man), was one of the workmen who helped to build both house and barn. A good supper was spread in the log cabin, which was heartily enjoyed by the raisers, when the frame

was up and the ridge pole made fast to the rafters. This was the only system of insurance in "Old Times." Neighbor helped neighbor in time of need, and a community was a closely allied brotherhood.

Mr Hitchcock kept tavern in this house for several years. His wife was the daughter of Matthew Gillett, a prominent man among the early settlers of New Hartford. He removed to near Troy, N. Y., about 1812, after which the place was occupied for several years by his son-in-law, Jabez D. Armstrong.

Major Sanford Brown purchased the place in 1832, and it remained his residence until his death at the age of 65, Sept. 16, 1857. Major Brown was a native of Sandisfield, Mass., born in the village of New Boston, in that town, Dec. 15, 1792. He was the third child of Sanford Brown, who kept tavern in New Boston. His first wife was Elvira, daughter of Samuel Chamberlain of Colebrook River, to whom he was married April 23, 1824. She died July 1st, 1838, leaving him with two daughters, Eliza, Mrs D. B. Smith, now living in Pine Meadow; and Frances, the wife of Virgil S. Abbot, a former resident of New Hartford, but now living in Lynden, Whiteside Co., Ill. March 13, 1839, Major Brown was again married to Mrs Eliza Martin, *nee* Shipman, the widow of Dr Martin, of Springfield, N. J., she having previously been the widow of Dr Hart of New Britain. By his second wife, Major Brown had a son, Col. Hubert S. Brown, who served during the war of the Rebellion as Asst. Adjutant General of Volunteers, afterwards one of the proprietors of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, but now of New York; and a daughter, Ellen E., now the wife of Freeman D. Marekwald, of New York.

Major Brown was an enterprising man, in his early years a contractor and builder of roads, bridges and dams.

He was also a manufacturer, having been associated with his brother-in-law, George C. Kellogg, and Herman Chapin in the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods, and with John C. and Darius B. Smith in cotton manufacturing. He was also at one time a merchant, and one of the firm of Brown, Jones & Elmore, (Henry Jones and Harvey B. Elmore) whose place of business stood where Jacob Widmer's store now stands.

Later in life he devoted himself more exclusively to farming, owning a considerable tract of land in rear and to the west of his house. This property now constitutes "Highland Farm," the estate of Chas. F. Maxfield. Major Brown was a kind-hearted, sympathetic man; took a great interest in schools and in the Congregational church. He was fond of the society of young people and enjoyed, as long as he lived, to attend social gatherings. His house was always considered "one of the best places to go to" in the village. While at work in the field one day, a harrow or drag fell upon him, injuring him so severely that he lived but three weeks afterwards. Thus passed away one of New Hartford's best citizens, one well-known far and wide, and well beloved by a large circle of friends.

After the death of Major Brown, his widow and family occupied the place until the death of Mrs Brown, which occurred July 8, 1866, after an agonizing illness of considerable duration. Mrs Brown, like her husband, was fond of society, and greatly interested in the schools of the town, where she was a frequent visitor. In the church and Sunday school she was a prominent member and teacher, greatly respected and beloved by all with whom she was thrown in contact. Her funeral, which filled the Congregational church to its utmost capacity, was attended by Rev J. B. Cleaveland, then its pastor, whose wife, Mrs E. H. Jocelyn Cleaveland,

contributed a poem, *In Memoriam* which was read. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, who was a friend of the family, sang "Shining Shore." The day was one of mourning throughout the village.

After the death of Mrs Brown, the place was owned and occupied by her son, Dr. Henry A. Hart, until April 8, 1874, when he sold the property to Caleb C. Goodwin, and removed to Milerton, N. Y., where he was a practicing physician for a number of years and where he died.

In less than month Mr Goodwin sold the homestead and that portion of the land lying east of the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad to Mrs W. E. Tompson, a daughter of the late Wm Markham, who sold it in 1887 to Henry T. Smith, who with his family now occupies it. Mr Smith carries on the stove, tin, and hardware business in town. His wife, Sarah, is the daughter of the late Michael Young, who died in this village in 1867.

They have three sons and five daughters, James T., is a practicing physician near New York City; Henry J., and Joseph B., who assist their father in his business; Catherine A., is a bookkeeper in Carleton Seymour's store; Sarah C. has spent several years in France and Italy in perfecting her education, and is now a teacher in Boston; Agnes M., Frances E. and Julia are young girls at home.

The house, originally old-fashioned and plain, was greatly improved by Major Brown, both in its interior and exterior appearance. The verandah, which runs across the south and east sides, was built by him. Mr Smith has also made improvements, raising the ell and putting in modern conveniences. The stately maples, which clustered thickly about the old homestead are now somewhat thinned out, one or two of the barns or sheds which formerly occupied the

background, have been removed, as have the fences which enclosed the lane leading up to the south door and stables. Yet the old place, on its elevated site, still occupies a commanding position, and presents much the same appearance as in the sixty years gone by.

NUMBER TWENTY-FIVE.

Leaving the place of Henry T. Smith we will cross the street, and a few rods to the south of Mrs Owen's place stands a pretty two-story house, with a veranda on the south side and along the front of the ell part, the whole painted a pinkish tint. The house was built by Asa E. Perkins, a cabinet maker, who was well known in this town fifty years ago. He was a brother of Mrs Caleb C. Goodwin and Mrs Grove S. Marsh. Mr Perkins purchased the land of Richard B. Cowles in 1835, and probably built the house immediately after. He lived there a number of years, after which he removed to the hotel in this village, of which he was the proprietor a year or two, when he removed with his family to Michigan, where he died in 1882.

After Mr Perkins, the house was occupied by "Deacon" Wentworth for several years. L. Frank Fuller was its owner and occupant for some years; from his hands it became the property of Mr and Mrs Reed Anderson, an aged couple who resided there from the time of purchase in 1863 until their death. Mr Anderson died April 29, 1878, at the age of eighty-six. Mrs Anderson Oct. 14, 1880, aged eighty-three. Mr and Mrs Anderson came to this town from East Haddam. After the death of Mrs Anderson, the place was purchased by her sister, Mrs J. C. Smith, who immediately remodeled and enlarged it. The place was then used by the Cong'l society as a parsonage, and was occupied for several years by the pastor of

that church, Rev Frederic H. Adams, the father of Dr. Walter B. Adams who married Anna L. Carter. Afterwards it was occupied by Wm. McAlpine, a tailor in town, and his family. In 1892 this place was purchased by Jacob Widmer, who was for many years a master machinist for the Greenwoods Company. Mr Widmer's wife is the daughter of Mrs Anson J. Hawley of Town Hill. Mr and Mrs Widmer had three children, Frederick, who died in the South in 1894; Howard J. and Mary, twins, the latter the wife of Frank B. Munn, Esq., a lawyer practising in Winsted and New Hartford; Howard is a machinist, now working in Brooklyn, L. I. Mr Widmer carries on a jewelry and variety store in town.

On the opposite, or west, side of the street, somewhat to the south, stands a small old-fashioned house fronting on the side walk, which was built in 1804 by Thomas Gleason, a shoemaker, who had a shop in the house. It is said to have been the first house built on the Greenwoods turnpike after it was opened in 1800. Gleason bought the land of Thomas Lee in 1804, and sold it, with house and other buildings thereon standing, in 1805 to Oliver Case, who manufactured potash directly opposite. Mr Case was a smart, active man and for several years deputy sheriff. He died about 1814, and the place went into the possession of Jabez D. Armstrong, who was its owner and occupant until 1830, hence it was generally known as "the Armstrong place." This place was also owned and occupied by Asa E. Perkins, he having purchased it of Isaac Kellogg, and sold it to Hiram Barber in 1833, one and one-half acres, with dwelling house, cabinet shop and barn. Hiram Barber, who married Clarissa, the daughter of Elisha Case, died in 1837 while traveling south, leaving a wife and two children—Ellen, who was the first wife of Hubert A. Steele, and Hiram L., both now dead.

Mrs Barber continued to live upon the place until 1852, when she was married to Judson Wadsworth and removed to near Winsted, where she resided until she died in 1890, Mr Wadsworth died about twelve years ago. After Mrs Wadsworth left town, the place was occupied by Rev. F. A. Spencer for a short period. In 1860 the place was purchased by Howard P. Marsh, a son of Rev. Frederick Marsh of Winchester; he died in 1865, and it was occupied by his widow and daughter, until 1880, when the family removed to New Haven. In 1889 this place was purchased by Chas. A. Smith, now of Springfield, Mass. Mr Smith enlarged and improved the house and with his family occupied it several years, and is still its owner. It is now occupied by Henry P. Gilman, his wife, three children and his mother-in-law, Mrs James B. Crowe, who is the daughter of the late Henry Jones.

A few steps to the south of the last mentioned house is the cellar of a house, which was burned several years ago, and a barn in the rear, which has been fitted up for the occupancy of its owner, John Ingle, who is a joiner and builder. Mr Ingle's first wife was the sister of Henry M. Gates. She died in 1880, leaving two children, William and May. Mr Ingle afterwards married Miss Huldah Wilson of Windsor, by whom he had one child.

The next house, a large, square, handsome residence, set well back from the street, was built by Geo R. Jewett upon land purchased by him of Henry L. Crowe in 1846. This was the home of Mr Jewett until 1868, when it was purchased by Warren B. Loveland, now of Great Barrington, Mass., a merchant tailor who located in New Hartford nearly forty years ago. Some four or five years after its purchase, Mr Loveland made extensive additions and improvements upon the place. The house was raised some three or

four feet, and a handsome foundation of hewn stone placed beneath it. The exterior was much improved, a cupola and veranda added, the grounds tastefully laid out, and an ornamental iron fence built, making it one of the handsomest residences to be seen upon Main street. The financial crisis of 1874-5 brought reverses upon its enterprising owner, so that he was obliged to sell the beautiful home upon which he expended so much care and money, and Wm. S. Seymour became its purchaser. It is now divided into three tenements and is occupied by as many families.

But a few steps to the south of this place stands a good substantial modern house built in 1854 by a joint stock company upon land purchased by John C. Smith and Sanford Brown, with the intention of making it the parsonage of the Congregational church in North Village. Finding the house was costing more than had been anticipated, the stockholders relinquished their titles to J. C. Smith, who became sole owner. Still it was retained by him as a parsonage, and every succeeding pastor of the church occupied it until after his death and the distribution of his estate, when it fell to his daughter, Mrs Fred M. Terrill, who sold it to Mrs Sarah D. King, its present proprietress. Mrs King is the daughter of the late Zenas Dyer of Canton, and still with her husband, Joseph F. King, has a home there. The house was built under the immediate superintendence of Rev F. A. Spencer, by Chauncy Griswold, and its present occupant, Mr King, was one of the joiners who helped put it together.

NUMBER TWENTY-SIX.

We now find ourselves at the brick house on the east side of Main street, built about 1835 by Henry Seymour. Mr Seymour (Harry, as he was invariably called,) was the son of Capt. Syl-

vester Seymour, of whom we wrote in Number Nine. Inheriting from his father a large amount of real estate within and near North Village, he found himself while yet a young man, a considerable land owner. He had previously built what is known as the "brick house" and for several years kept it as a tavern. Tiring of this occupation, he built the house which we are now considering, and removed with his family into it, devoting his attention more exclusively to farming. His farm lay on both sides of Main street, and on the west and north extending well back up the hill. Mr Seymour was for several years deputy sheriff, a position more recently held by his son, William S., for a considerable period. He died in 1878, leaving his venerable wife, the sister of Asher Merrill of the south part of the town, two sons—Wm. S., and Dewitt, now living in Wisconsin, and one daughter, Caroline E. His oldest son, Henry Phelps, died in 1874, and his daughter, Caroline E., died in 1883. His wife, *nee* Caroline Merrill, died in 1898 at the age of ninety-five years. The house and adjoining property is now owned by Wm. S. Seymour who with his wife, the daughter of the late Asher Merrill, lives upon it.

To the rear of this house, somewhat to the south, near the river bank, formerly stood a small old house which also was the property of Mr Seymour. In this house he lived perhaps a year while his brick residence was in process of erection. It was in former years the cabinet shop of Joel Hitchcock, and was removed from just north of Major Brown's house soon after he purchased the place. It was demolished about forty-five years ago. This house was rented by its proprietor to different families from time to time.

The next house on Main street, a somewhat old-fashioned white one, now the property and residence of H.

Leroy Jones, was built by Medad Merrill, who was the son of Aaron Merrill of the south part of the town. He lived in the house but a few years when he sold the place to Whitehead Howd. The house was originally one story, but was raised to its present elevation by Mr Howd's son, Ira, who will be remembered by all who lived in North village forty years ago. Mr Howd and son, Ira, were cabinet makers and were considered good workmen. Mr Howd was from Southington. He had two sons and one daughter. Ira survived his father many years, and continued the cabinet business until his death, which occurred in 1859. His first wife died in 1850, and in 1858 he married Miss Jerusha McNary, who still survives him and lives with her nephew, Geo F. Douglass, in the southeast part of the town. He had no children. His son, Edwin, married Mary Geer and removed from town when quite a young man. His daughter, Emma, married a Mr Copeland and went to Massachusetts. After Ira Howd's death, the house was occupied by various families until it was purchased in 1868 by H. Leroy Jones, who has much improved the place and is its present owner. Mr Jones' wife was Adeline Van Dusen who died in 1896 leaving two sons, Frederick B. and Clarence E. The former married Anna, the daughter of H. H. Stone, mentioned in No. Four. Frederick B. Jones with his wife, two children, his father and brother, Clarence E., unmarried, now occupy the house.

The next building to the south was originally the cabinet shop of Ira Howd and was built by him, and after his death was used by Dea. J. C. Keach for the same purpose. In 1873 Mr Jones remodeled and refitted it into a drug store. It is most excellently planned for the purpose, though it is at the present time unoccupied. It is now covered with a square flat roof, which

with its plate glass windows, makes it one of the handsomest business places in the village, presenting a striking contrast to the old shop with its rickety stairs up the south side. The second story is done off into a commodious tenement and is occupied by Louis A. Owen, a son of John B. Owen, who is now town clerk.

A few steps to the south, is the house owned by the late Seth K. Priest and occupied by Mrs. E. Y. Morehouse, her two sons and two daughters. It was built in 1825 by Anson Van Dusen who came to New Hartford in 1831 from Claverack N. Y. At first he drove stage on the route from Hartford to Albany, making this his stopping place, driving to and from Hartford every day. The lot on which the house stands was purchased of Capt Harry Cowles for \$80, the builder doing the work being Henry Lee of Barkhamsted. Mr. Van Dusen continued as driver on the stage route but about a year, when he engaged in the sale of clocks for William Markham, Jr, and others, which business he continued more than twenty years, traveling through the southern states, but retaining his home in this village. In 1847 he sold the place to Hiram Chamberlain, who carried on the butchering business. After selling his place, Mr. Van Dusen removed to Hartford, thence to New Haven, returning in two years, when he bought the place on Cemetery Hill, just above the P. R. & N. E. railroad depot, where his widow lived until her death in 1888, at the age of eighty-four years. The house was burned in 1889. Mr. Van Dusen died Oct. 9, 1853, and is buried in the village cemetery. He was a pleasant man, a friend and companion for all the boys in the village, and although he was a shrewd business man and remarkably successful as a salesman, (being a close observer of human nature,) his chief delight was to gather the boys around him and hear them

confide in him their plans and laugh with them over their stories and jokes. He was the father of Adeline, Mrs. H. Leroy Jones; Caroline M., Mrs O. S. Thompson, now living in Great Barrington, Mass.; of Harriet, Mrs. Pitman, who died in New Haven in October 1881; of Edward G., who went to California in 1849, and never returned; of Virginia, Mrs. Farmaris, who died in Brooklyn, L. I., in 1870, and Frank A., the blind musician, who makes it his home in Utica, N. Y., and of two children who died in infancy.

Hiram Chamberlain, the second owner and occupant of this house, died in Hartford a few years since, his widow living in that city with her daughter, Amelia, Mrs. Oscar Hills. His son Kendrick now lives in New Britain; Stanley, the youngest of the family, died several years since. Mr. Chamberlain was a brother of Major Sanford Brown's first wife.

Mr. Priest bought the place of him in 1855, and in 1874 remodeled and improved it. He was for many years prominent in the business and political interests of the town. Commencing work here with his father, a master builder, he carried that on but a few years; subsequently he became a merchant, and continued as such for upwards of thirty years, during which time he was a member of several firms—Elmore and Priest, Priest and Crow, S. K. Priest and Co., and sole proprietor. He represented the town in the legislature, and was for a number of years first selectman. He died Nov. 21, 1880. His widow still owns the property.

NUMBER TWENTY-SEVEN.

Opposite Mrs. Seth K. Priest's house on the corner of the street, leading to the Congregational church and a little to the north, stands a large modern house, which is now the property and

residence of James W. Dwyer, while some fifty feet farther north is a large, old fashioned house, somewhat modernized by extensive improvements. These two houses by their history and past ownership, should go together in our descriptions. The last named house, now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester W. Gilman, was built by Theodore Cowles about 1810 for his son, Harry. Capt. Harry Cowles, like his father, was in early days a saddler and harness maker. He married a sister of Major Sanford Brown, by whom he had three children—Henry B., Theodore and Abbie Ann, all of whom are well remembered by the older residents of the village. About 1817, at the death of his father, Harry Cowles removed with his family into the old hotel, where he continued to reside as landlord until his removal to the Athenaeum hotel in Hartford in 1833, where he died about a year after. Some years after his death, his wife, son Theodore, and daughter returned to New Hartford, where Mrs Cowles died in 1867.

Abbie Ann Cowles, after coming back to New Hartford, married Dr. John B. Kellogg, a son of Esquire Isaac Kellogg of Pine Meadow. She also died in 1867, and her husband died in Washington, D. C., in 1892. They are both buried in Village Cemetery. Theodore Cowles died in Washington some years before his brother-in-law.

After Harry Cowles removed to the hotel, the house was occupied by his brother, Richard B., who removed from town many years ago. For several years the house was rented by Henry Newell, who was a nephew of Dr. Calvin Cook. The latter boarded with Mr. Newell, and in 1841 died in the house. The property remained in the hands of the Cowles family until 1845, when it was purchased by Dr. Myron Hubbard, a practicing physician, who for four or five years occupied it, when he died, and in 1849, Wm.

Markham of West Hill purchased the place and with his family removed into the house. Mr. Markham was mentioned in number seven of this series, and an account of his family given. After his death in 1856, his widow continued to reside upon the place. Mrs. Markham (as has been previously stated) was the widow of Calvin Bushnell of Hartland. Mr. Bushnell died in 1825, leaving her with three children—Sophronia, Parmelia and William H. She was married to Mr. Markham in 1831. In 1880 she died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Thompson, being eighty-eight years of age. Her daughter Sophronia died in Winchester in 1866, and Parmelia died in Goshen in 1844. Wm H. Bushnell died in 1895.

It must be remembered that the place which is now being considered comprised both Mr. Dwyer's and Mr. Gilman's houses, and that the old house stood nearly on the ground where this more modern one does.

In 1868, Wm. H. Bushnell bought the property of his mother, Mrs. Markham, and commenced in the spring of 1869 to remove the old house, preparatory to building the new one, which stands slightly north and west of the old site. It nearly corners on the former cellar, but about twenty feet to the north. This house is of modern design and construction, large and capacious, two full stories with French roof. It was about a year in building, and was first occupied in the spring of 1870. Standing upon the corner, as it does, with a massive iron fence running the entire length of two sides of the property, with its well kept lawn, walks and ornamental trees, it is an elegant residence, and an ornament to the village. Originally the property comprised five acres in one undivided tract, but in the construction of the Connecticut Western railroad it was divided, leaving about an acre and a half east, and three acres west of the track.

In 1878, Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell deeded the property to their younger daughter, Mrs. Frank H. Collins, and immediately following this conveyance, Mr. Collins commenced extensive improvements upon the interior. The walls and ceilings were elaborately frescoed, and the wood work renovated and refinished. The interior of the house is now fitted up in both elegance and comfort.

Mr. Dwyer, the present owner, married Cora, the only child of Judge J. B. Foster. They have two sons, Foster and Arthur. Mr. Dwyer is a contractor and constructs works of large dimensions, such as city reservoirs, dams, railroads, etc. He is away from home most of the time, though his family remain in their beautiful home.

Mr. Dwyer purchased the property in 1884 and in January, 1885, sold the old house to Geo. A. Spencer, a son-in-law to Mr. Gilman, who was then a merchant in town. Mr. Spencer made extensive additions and improvements upon the house, and with his wife and three daughters lived in it until he removed from town in 1894, when the place was conveyed to Mrs. C. W. Gilman. Mr. and Mrs. Gilman removed to this house from the large farm at the lower end of Pine Meadow, years ago known as the Col. Wells place, which had been their home for many years. Mr. Gilman's first wife was Antoinette, a sister of John C. and Darius B. Smith. She died in 1868, leaving five children—Jennie, who married David Meeker and died in Florida about thirteen years ago, Henry P., Mary (Mrs. Spencer), Chester Wm., and Elias E., who were both killed at the Tariffville disaster on the Conn. Western railroad, Jan. 15, 1878. His present wife is Julia, the daughter of Allen Jewett, mentioned in No. Seven.

Some rods north of Mr. Gilman's house we find, a few feet south of J. F. King's place, a neat, modern house,

the property of Theodore S. Hart, a locomotive engineer on the New Hartford branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad. The lot was purchased of the Dr. Thos. G. Hazen estate in 1885, and the house was built by Mr. Hart the year after its purchase. Here, with his wife and three children, Howard, Carrie and Theodore, he now lives.

Seventy-five or eighty years ago, there was a road running just back of the grounds of this place in continuance of the street in front of the Congregational church and the old Academy building. This road, or street, entered what was subsequently the Greenwoods turnpike and now designated as Main street, about where the scythe shop office building now stands. On this road, in those days were two houses, one belonging to Michael Gillett, which was situated very near the spot upon which stood Mr. Dwyer's barn, which was burned several years since. This Mr. Gillett was one of the two sons of the pioneer settler, Matthew Gillett, who was the first town clerk of New Hartford. The other house was owned by a Mr. Minthorn, and stood about twenty-five rods north, nearly back of the Major Brown place. These two houses have been destroyed and the street discontinued many years.

NUMBER TWENTY-EIGHT.

The street mentioned in the last number as having been closed for many years, was a continuation of what is now known as Church street, and at the northern end of the portion now open to the public, stands what was for forty years the brick school house of the North End district. This building or the eastern half of it was formerly "the academy," built during the spring and summer of 1837, by an association of citizens interested in the education of youth in this town. The ground on

which the building stands has a history of its own which will be given in another article, embracing an account of the Congregational church, which stands just south of the academy building.

The following subscription paper will give the best possible information as to the purpose for which the academy was erected, and the names of those by whose enterprise the matter was carried on.

"Whereas, a building suitable for an Academy or High school is much needed in this village, together with a room for the purposes of occasional religious, literary and other meetings. We the subscribers, hereby engage to pay the sum of ten dollars for each share hereunto by us respectively subscribed, for the purpose of defraying expenses of erecting such a building. The first or lower story, to be appropriated to the purposes of an Academy or High school, and if the ecclesiastical society and the proprietors of the meeting house shall consent to the erection of said building, on the ground north of said meeting house, belonging to said society or proprietors, the said second or upper story shall be under the direction of a committee appointed by said ecclesiastical society, so far as it regards religious meetings, and for all other purposes both rooms shall be under the direction of the stock holders, or a committee by them appointed.

Any person who shall subscribe and pay one or more shares, shall have the privilege of sending his or her children to said school, free of rent for said school room.

It is further understood that, if the sum subscribed shall exceed eight hundred dollars, the shares shall be so reduced as to bring them to that sum.

Sanford Brown, seven and one-half shares; Geo. C. Kellogg, seven and one-half shares; Tertius Wadsworth, seven and one-half shares; Harry Cowles, five shares; Wm. G. Williams, five shares; Calvin Cook, two shares; J. M. Barwick, two shares; Richard B. Cowles, three shares; Henry Jones, four shares; H. B. Elmore, two shares; Sylvester Willard, thirty-seven dollars; Edmund Case, two shares; Roger H. Mills, two shares; John Brown, one share; Charles B. Richards, one share; Miles Richards,

one share; Marquis Richards, one share; Daniel S. Bird, one share; Elijah Strong, one share; David L. Woodruff, one share; Caleb C. Goodwin, one share; Hiram Pike, one share; Wilcox & Buckley, one share; Thomas Dyer, six shares; Geo. C. Dunwell, one share; Orrin Goodwin, one share; Henry Seymour, in services, one share; John Morris, one share.

The above and foregoing, is a true copy of the original subscription.

Attest HENRY JONES,
Clerk of the Society.

The entrance to the original Academy building, was at the eastern end, by a large door opening into an entry or vestibule, with stairs winding to the right and left to the hall above.

The first school taught in this building commenced in the fall of 1837, with Mr. Illinois Winter as principal, and an assistant by the name of Bartlett. Mr. Winter was a man of more than ordinary ability, a most excellent disciplinarian and teacher. Some of the elderly men and women now residing in this village were the boys and girls of fifty-eight years ago, who attended his school. Although so many years have rolled away, the mention of Mr. Winter brings back with vivid reality, the school days of "old times" in the New Hartford academy. The school was under control of a board of trustees, who took matters of importance into their hands and settled all questions of discipline which required more authority than the teachers felt at liberty to exert. The select, or high school, established so auspiciously under Mr. Winter's tutelage, was continued prosperously for some fourteen years, many from out of town availing themselves of its educational privileges. Mr. Winter remained as principal three or four years, and was succeeded by Mr. Richard Tollman of Boston, whose sister was his assistant. Other teachers conducted the academy, among whom were Mr. Rollins, a Wesleyan student; J. Bradley, Yale; Miss

Emily Goodwin, afterwards Mrs Joseph Seymour of Syracuse, N. Y.; Alpha Rockwell; Amos R. Phippen; John Smith; Henry Rockwell and H. S. Barbour. The last select school taught in the old academy was by Miss Ann Eliza Jones, now the widow of James B. Crowe, in the summer of 1850, and was exclusively for young pupils.

During the summer of 1851, it was determined to make use of the old academy building for a public school house. Accordingly, with the consent of the proprietors, it was taken for that purpose, and that fall the first public school was commenced within its walls, by Alonzo Burr. The building was then but half its present size, and was found inadequate for the purpose, so, after much bitter opposition by a few of the tax payers, it was voted to enlarge it. The determination was to build an addition on the west end the size of the original structure, the district to have possession of both of the lower rooms, and the academy stockholders to have and control the entire hall or upper part. John C. Smith agreed to assume the expense of the work, the district and the academy association to afterwards reimburse him; this was accordingly done, and upon its completion, Mr Smith, in consideration of \$1000, conveyed by deed his right and title to the building to the district, reserving to the stockholders certain rights and privileges relative to the hall above. This deed may be found recorded in Vol. 19, page 174, Land Records of New Hartford.

Previous to this, August 26, 1852, certain individuals jointly signed a note in favor of the Society of Savings at Hartford, for eight hundred dollars, which loan had been made use of to pay the expenses of fitting up the newly enlarged Academy Hall. The signers of this note were John C. Smith, Roger H. Mills, Geo. R. Jewett, Thos. G. Hazen, Orrin Goodwin, Sanford Brown, Carlos

Holcomb, Henry Jones, Walter Beaney and R. H. Wheeler. The interest on this note was regularly paid, and the proceeds of the hall devoted to the purpose mentioned.

In 1868, many of the proprietors having died, a new note was asked for by the bank. At this time Mr Walter Beaney took control of Academy Hall, by consent of the other signers, and managed it for several years, keeping it in repair, and taking the proceeds. During all this time the hall had been used by the Congregational society for religious purposes, the town had used it for public meetings, and it had been let for various general purposes, the intention of the stockholders of 1837, being carried out in every particular. In 1870, Mr Beaney relinquished control of the hall to the Congregational society, who assumed the payment of the eight hundred dollar note, and they by a kind of tacit consent have managed it ever since, their right to the property remaining as originally granted by the compact of 1837.

The first school taught in the remodeled building, was commenced in the fall of 1852, with Frederick B. Brigham as principal, the primary department being taught by his wife.

In 1874, the ladies of the Congregational society, with means raised by them, remodeled Academy Hall, dividing it into three separate parts. Upon the eastern end a convenient kitchen has been done off and fitted up. Upon the western end a large parlor is separated from the center or lecture room, which is about the size of the original hall, is neatly fitted up with settees, and is capable of holding an audience of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred. It is well adapted to the purposes for which it is intended, *i. e.*, the holding of religious and literary meetings, amusements and social gatherings. In 1891, the lower or school rooms were so changed as to make one

hall or large room in front, with an ante-room and kitchen done off on the west end, the middle entrance being removed to open into the ante-room. This was done so that Edwin R. Lee Post No. 78, Grand Army of the Republic, and Woman's Relief Corps, No. 41, Auxiliary to the Post, should have a place to meet. Notwithstanding these changes, it should be remembered that the rights of the original builders and stockholders and their heirs, still remain good, and the objects for which in 1837, the twenty-nine contributors intended it, should remain inviolate.

For several years previous to 1885 there were rumors that the old Academy building was not in a safe condition on account of defects in the foundation and walls on the north side, and at an adjourned meeting of the North End district held Aug. 25, 1884, a committee of five were instructed to ascertain "if the present school building is in a safe condition, and, if it needs repairs, the cost thereof."

After several meetings and discussions, it was voted at a special meeting of the district, held April 20, 1885, "that the district change its present site and fix upon a new one for a school house." At the same meeting it was decided to instruct the district committee to purchase of H. L. Jones one hundred and fifty feet on the east side of Main street adjoining the place of Wm. S. Seymour, running back from the street to the river, at a cost not exceeding \$800. At this meeting a building committee consisting of F. W. Burwell, H. M. Gates, Geo. A. Spence, E. R. Carter and G. W. Bancroft were instructed to procure a plan for a new school house to be built on the lot mentioned and to erect the same at a cost not to exceed \$5,000. The treasurer was authorized to borrow \$5,000 on the credit of the district for the purpose.

At a special meeting held Sept. 9, 1885, called at the request of the build-

ing committee, the committee were authorized to change the north line and to add not to exceed fifteen feet to the street front, it was also voted to add \$3,000 to the \$5,000 already voted with which to build the new school house.

A plan, drawn by J. E. Wheelock of Collinsville was accepted, and the contracts for the new building were given to H. M. Sweet of Winsted for the wood work, and to L. D. E. Hotchkiss, also of Winsted, for the stone work. The work of excavation commenced on Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1885, and the stone work was begun Sept. 21. The last school session in the Academy building closed June 18, 1886, with E. L. Richardson of Lebanon, principal, Miss Anna E. Stone assistant.

The new school building was completed during the summer of 1886 and opened for pupils with the fall term beginning Sept. 13, 1886, with Malcolm M. McKenzie, a graduate of Yale College, as principal, Miss Anna E. Stone in charge of the primary department, and Miss Hattie Stone as principal's assistant. Mr McKenzie was obliged to give up the school on account of ill health, after teaching less than a year, and was succeeded by Frank B. Munn, of Pittsfield, Mass., who taught two years. Succeeding principals have been: Geo. E. Marsh of Cambridge, Mass.; C. H. Griffith, F. E. George and Edgar H. Lane of Killingly, Conn., now on his third year in the position. After teaching a year in the new building, Miss Anna E. Stone resigned the charge of the primary department, and was married in September, 1887, to Frederick B. Jones of this village. Miss Mary Bull of Winsted, Miss Beach, and Miss Ada Walker of Worcester, Mass., now teaching for the fourth year, have been the primary teachers.

The school house, as it now stands on Main street, is one of the ornaments of

the village. It is 80 by 32 feet, two stories and basement, and a front projection 27 feet wide, extending 9 feet from the body of the house. The first story is clapboarded, painted red, the second is covered with ornamental stained shingles. The windows have small panes of glass in the upper sash, and one large pane in the lower. There is a gable roof in front, and square roofs at either end, the chimneys are also at each end. On the first floor are two commodious, well appointed school rooms, the one on the north for the high school, and the one on the south for the primary department, with separate entrances and cloak rooms in each, for boys and girls, also closets for maps, charts, etc. On the second floor are also two large rooms, and a small recitation room. In the basement are two furnace rooms, coal rooms, janitor's rooms, and two play rooms with cement floors. In the rear of the building is a play ground, extending back to the river. The total cost of the school house, including site, furnishing and heating apparatus, was \$9,669.11.

The course of study is at present a three years' course, but when this town has a consolidation of school districts, a high school with a four years' curriculum can be maintained.

NUMBER TWENTY-NINE.

With the development of the water power along the Tunxis in the North Village, and the consequent increase in population and enterprise, the inhabitants of that portion of the town began to feel the need of a place of worship nearer home than the old meeting house on Town Hill. The new comers in town were entirely without interest in the old place of worship, and feeling no attachment for the time-honored locality, looked at the matter of a new church without

any consideration of sentiment, but purely as a matter of public and private convenience in religious accommodations. It was not strange that this enterprise should have been viewed with disfavor by the pastor and members of the church resident on Town Hill, nor that public feeling, *pro* and *con* for a time ran high, and the good people of the town were divided into two factions in church matters. Early in 1828, a number of gentlemen residing in the northern part of the town associated themselves for the purpose of building a house of worship of the Congregational order. Prominent among these were Roger Mills, Esq., William G. Williams, Esq., Col. William Goodwin, Capt. Harry Cowles and Capt. Aaron Richards.

It has been the generally received belief that the ground on which the church stands was given to the ecclesiastical society by Capt. Sylvester Seymour, but, as this land was by him deeded to his son Henry in 1824, as shown by record, this seems to sustain the claim that Henry Seymour was the donor. There was never any legal conveyance made of the property, but a verbal proviso was made by Mr. Seymour that the ground should never be used for other than church purposes. At the time of the building of the church, the old highway on which it fronts was re-opened, as far as the Academy building, and the cross street leading directly to it from Greenwood's turnpike was given for a highway by William G. Williams and Harry Cowles, the orchard of the former, and the dooryard of the latter being divided by a fence which ran through what is now the middle of this street.

In April, 1828, the corner stone of the present brick church was laid in the presence of a large assembly of people, with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Chauncey Lee, D. D., of Colebrook preached a sermon, and a hymn com-

posed for the occasion by William G. Williams, Esq., was sung by a select choir. Seats were built on the ground to accommodate worshippers and spectators.

Nov. 18, 1828, those engaged in the enterprise were organized into a corporate body under the name of the "North Ecclesiastical Society of New Hartford," and on the 25th of December following the church was organized by a committee of the North Consociation of Litchfield County, the consociation having previously met at the house of Capt. Harry Cowles, Dec. 10, to consider the petition of those who desired to be thus organized into a church, and reported favorably thereon. The church was organized with sixty-two members, of whom none are now living.

The names of the original members, a large proportion of whom were from the mother church on the hill, are as follows:

John Brown, Millicent Brown, Roger Mills, Nancy S. Mills, Daniel Wadsworth, Martha Wadsworth, Pitman Stow, Lois Stow, Elizabeth Meigs, Esther L. Lusk, Margaret Cowles, Harry Cowles, Abigail Cowles, William G. Williams, Tryphena Williams, Aurelia Williams, Joel Hitchcock, Polly Hitchcock, Abi Case, Clarissa Case, Patty Howd, Joanna Driggs, Laura Driggs, Phineas Gillett, Clarissa Gillett, Olive M. Perkins, Edward A. Brooks, Lois Gillet, Charles B. Richards, Lucy Richards, Eunice Messenger, Lois Messenger, William Goodwin, Abigail Goodwin, Aaron Richards, Polly Richards, Marquis Richards and his wife, Polly Richards, Sally Richards, Chauncey Seymour, Anna Seymour, Elijah Strong, Lovina Strong, Wyllis Marsh, Harriet Marsh, Mary Gear, Harriet Gear, Mary A. Spencer, Jerusha McNary, William Cook, Jr., Eliza Cook, Alpheus Gains, Susanna Gains, Sally Richards (wife of Miles Richards),

Emily Goodwin (wife of Hezekiah Goodwin), Asa Gilbert, Mrs. Gilbert, Elihu Webster, Stephen Baldwin, Joseph C. Buell, Mary Buell, Harvey Sikes.

Rev. Elam C. Clark supplied the pulpit quite a portion of the first year. In December, 1829, Rev. Burr Baldwin was called to become the first pastor of the church and was installed Feb. 17, 1830. The church has had ten settled pastors, viz: Revs. Burr Baldwin, Feb. 1830-Feb. 1833; Wyllis Lord, D. D., Oct. 1834-Dec. 1838; John Woodbridge, D. D. April 1839-1842; Alexander Leadbetter, May 1844-May 1849; Joseph A. Saxton, Jan. 1851-Oct. 1852; Frank A. Spencer, Sept. 1853-Jan. 1863; James B. Cleveland, 1863-67; Alpheus Winter, 1868-69; S. S. Martyn, 1870-74; Rev. Frederic H. Adams, 1875-Dec. 1887. The present pastor, Rev. John P. Hawley, came to the church in July, 1888, but has never been installed, his pastorate extending from year to year at the option of himself and of the church.

The deacons of the church have been, John Brown, elected in 1829; Charles B. Richards, 1833; Roger H. Mills, 1849; Jason C. Keach, 1849; Howell W. Brown, 1857; Eugene A. Rogers, 1882; John Richards, 1888; F. B. Jones, Geo. A. Spencer, 1890; Geo. W. Bancroft, 1892; Thos. J. Quilter, 1894. Deacons John Brown, C. B. Richards, J. C. Keach, H. W. Brown and John Richards all died in office. Deacon Mills removed from town. Deacon E. A. Rogers resigned in 1888, and Deacon G. A. Spencer in 1893. The present officers of the church are Deacons F. B. Jones, G. W. Bancroft and T. J. Quilter.

The church in Jan. 1895, had a membership of 122, and the Sunday School, organized early in 1829, now numbers 189 members.

In 1850 the church edifice was renovated and remodeled, the pulpit, which formerly was on the east end, under the singers' gallery, was removed to

the west end of the audience room, fronting the entrance and choir. The high backed pews were cut down, the floor, which formerly rose on an incline of some two feet from east to west, was leveled, and from time to time, the building received internal embellishments and repairs, about \$3,000 being expended prior to 1890.

During the winter of 1890-91, the church again received a thorough interior renovation at an expense of \$3,677. The old white and gold high pulpit, so handsome in its day, and the reversed pews on either side were removed, and in their stead was placed a slightly raised platform, some twelve feet in width, extending across the west end of the church to the space for the organ, which stands in the southwest corner of the audience room, with the choir in front. On the center of this platform is the reading desk and three upholstered chairs. In the north corner stands a beautiful grand piano, purchased by the Sunday school. The fine pipe organ, costing \$1750, was built by Johnson & Son of Westfield, Mass., and was paid for by private subscription, augmented by some \$400 raised by entertainments given by the Literary and Social Union, at one of which Clara Louise Kellogg and concert troupe gave their services.

The interior of the church is painted in tasteful tints of golden olive with trimmings of warm brown, harmonizing with the oak railings of the choir screen, and the massive oak case of the organ, with its handsomely decorated pipes. Carpets of a harmonious coloring cover the floor and platform. Nine large stained glass windows add to the beauty and refinement of the audience room. The western window is an allegorical representation in rich coloring of The Good Shepherd. It was placed by the five living children of the late John C. Smith and Ellen C. Smith, as a loving memorial of their parents. On

the north side are four windows, all tasteful in color but varied in design. The first was given by the Sunday school; the second has the monogram "C. W. G." and was placed by Mr. Chester W. Gilman; the third is in memory of the late William Markham, 1811-1890, and the fourth is a memorial for Samuel and Abigail Couch, 1795-1885 and 1800-1890. On the south side are also four ornamental windows; the first was given by the Christian Endeavor society, and the second by Dea. J. C. Keach; the third was placed by Mr. Robert R. Smith in memory of Deacon Howell W. Brown; the fourth is a double memorial, one half given by the Misses Chloe and Panthea Hopkins, the other in memory of Richard H. Wheeler.

The old singers' seats or gallery, on the east end of the church was retained as a balcony when the organ and choir were moved below, and in this gallery are three ornamental windows placed by Frank W. Jones of London, England, in memory of his father, the late Henry Jones, his mother, Aurelia Williams Jones, and his aunt, Louisa Jones. Over the doors in the vestibule are three stained glass windows, put in by the Ladies' Aid Society.

Two fifteen burner glass reflectors have replaced the old chandelier and side lamps, with handsome new shaded lights for the organ. The church was rededicated with appropriate ceremonies March 13, 1891, and opened for Sunday services on March 15. The following clergymen took part in the dedicatory services, with the pastor, Rev. J. P. Hawley;—Rev. Hiram Eddy D. D., Canaan; Rev. A. Goodnough, Manchester; Rev. H. N. Kinney and Rev. H. P. Peck, Winsted; Rev. N. O. Mohr, Barkhamsted.

It should be here noted that the semi-centennial of the organization of the church was celebrated Dec. 25, 1878, by a memorial sermon by the

Wadsworth was a native of Farmington, a descendant of William Wadsworth, one of the first settlers and land holders of Hartford. William had two sons, John and Joseph, the former, the ancestor of Seth, removed to Farmington, and was a member of the senate from that town when his brother, the daring Capt. Joseph, secreted the charter of the colony in the historic oak.

Mr. Wadsworth removed with his family to New Hartford, and occupied the yellow house, cultivating the farm appertaining to it until 1812, when on August 28, of that year he gave a quit claim deed of the property to his son, Tertius, for \$3200. He returned to Farmington the same year, where he died July 22, 1830, aged 83 years. Those who remember this old gentleman, picture him as a large man, inclining to corpulence, and not over particular as to his dress, relying on his assured social position and his solid worth of character and property, rather than on fine clothes, for his place in public esteem.

Four sons of Seth Wadsworth settled in this vicinity, viz.: Hezekiah married a daughter of Rev. Ozais Eels of Barkhamsted, and lived in that town, where he died in December 1813; Tertius, Edwin and Daniel became citizens of New Hartford, and will receive further mention as these sketches progress.

The next occupant of the house, Tertius Wadsworth, married about the time of his purchase, Polly, the second daughter of Esquire Chauncey Seymour of West Hill. Here was born in May 1813, their first son, the late Elisha S. Wadsworth of Chicago, Ill.

In March 1813, Tertius Wadsworth deeded this property to Sylvester Seymour for \$3500, but seems to have continued to reside with his family in the house for a while after the date of this deed. During the year 1813 Mr. Wadsworth removed to Pine Meadow, to the large white house, now known

as the "old boarding house," and engaged with Isaac Kellogg, Esq., in the manufacture of cutlery.

With its purchase by Sylvester Seymour the old yellow house began to decline from its former state, no longer dignified as "the tavern," no longer occupied by its owner, it was turned into a tenement house, and no one now living can tell how many families it harbored during the next thirty years. It used to be facetiously said that no person could become a citizen of New Hartford until he had lived in "the old yellow house." Every new family who came to the village found shelter within its expansive walls until they could build, buy or rent a dwelling elsewhere. One of the rooms in the ell was turned into a shop, and rented to artisans of different trades, and about 1820, a private school was kept in the old ball room, and attended by the children of the quality.

Meantime the house was slowly and surely growing old, the "yellow" was fading out, the walls grew dingy, the windows rattled in their loose casings, and the worn thresholds sank under the constant tread of many feet. About 1830, the main portion of the building had become so dilapidated by age, that Mr. Seymour removed the ell, or newer part, a short distance up the hill, and made of it a separate tenement. Anson Van Dusen, mentioned in number twenty-six, purchased and repaired it in 1849, after which time it was owned and occupied by his family until burned in 1889.

In 1835, as previously stated, Mrs. Hopkins and daughters purchased the old house, and exchanged with Thomas Dyer in 1842. Mr Dyer almost immediately sold it to Roger H. Mills, Esq., during whose ownership it was rented to different families, though only a portion of the building was at this time habitable.

In December 1848, Mr. Mills sold the

house to Wilson B. Spring, who had previously occupied it, and he immediately commenced building the house which now stands upon the site, tearing down from time to time portions of the old structure, and continuing to occupy the western portion of it until the new house was ready for a dwelling. The new building stands several feet further south than the former one, and somewhat further back from the cross highway. Mr Spring was a native of Granby, and came to this town from Canton about 1824. He learned the trade of a machinist at the establishment of the Kellogg Brothers in Pine Meadow, afterward he took up the business of making and repairing wagons, which he carried on for a time in a shop built by him just west of his house. This building was afterward used for a "lock up" by the town, and only recently torn down. In 1831 he married Lucy, the second daughter of Deacon Charles B. Richards; their children were Charles Frederick, Jane E., and a daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Spring, who was a deputy sheriff, while in pursuit of a criminal, was killed by the falling of a derrick used in the construction of a bridge across the river at the North Village, in 1851. His widow survived him, and occupied the house until her death in 1875. Frederick died in 1860; Jane, the last survivor of the family, made this her home until failing health rendered it necessary that she be removed to the care of friends. She died of heart disease Aug 29, 1878 at the house of her uncle, Dea. John Richards.

After the death of Mr Spring, his widow rented a portion of the house,

and it was for a number of years the home of the widow of Capt. Harry Cowles, and her daughter Abbie Ann. Mrs Cowles, who was long a bed-ridden invalid, died here in 1867, after which her faithful daughter married Dr. John B. Kellogg, of Washington, D. C., but lived to enjoy scarcely a year of wedded life.

In October, 1878, Mrs. Olive B. Priest, wife of the late Scott J. Priest, purchased the house of the executor of Miss Spring's estate. Mrs. Priest made noteworthy improvements on the place, enlarged the ell portion of the house, added blinds and handsomely graded the grounds. Here her husband died March, 1879, and her only son, Edwin Eugene, a beautiful boy of fifteen, the following November.

In June, 1881, Mrs. Priest married Nelson A. Humphrey of Bainbridge, N. Y., and left New Hartford for a new home in that town.

In 1887, the house was purchased of Mrs. Humphrey by Alexander Pinney, who, with his wife, now occupies it.

Mr. Pinney is a native of Granby, in this state, and came to New Hartford from Pleasant Valley in 1855. He married Jane Stewart of Barkhamsted, by whom he had four children, two died in early childhood in Tariffville, where Mr. Pinney lived before going to Pleasant Valley; George, a young man, was killed in the Tariffville railroad disaster in 1875; Libbie is the wife of Oliver T. Hungerford of New York city. Mr. Pinney is a skillful wood worker and carpenter, and has been in the employ of the Greenwoods Co. for over forty years.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]